THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

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To remind you that we are "ALWAYS OPEN."
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.
P. P. P.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1894. No. 83

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

JACKETS and CAPES

Direct from the Manufacturer. The Latest Effects. Exclusive Styles. 4 Cases received this morning at

The Westside.

Over 90 different designs and makes in Jackets to select from. Over 60 novelties in capes—all different. This complete assortment for Spring and Summer wear surpasses anything we have ever shown.
Goods on Sale, To-Morrow, Wednesday.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Clearance Sale of Books and Stationery,
BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEES.
Cloth Bound Books at HALF PRICE. School and other Books reduced.
J. JOHNSTON & CO., 77 Government Street.

Our Spring Goods Have Come

We have opened up some beautiful styles in TAN BOOTS AND SHOES. These goods are some of the best ever imported. Come and see. See and buy. You can't help it.

A. B. Erskine,
...Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

WEILER BROS. Have Received
A Whole Carload Of Handsome OAK FURNITURE

Comprising Sideboards, Desks, Ex. Tables, Centre Tables, Chiffoniers, Hall Racks, Etc. Excellent Value, Best Finish, and these Goods are sure to please you.

LATEST ARRIVALS.
Japanese Matting, Japanese Rugs and Skin Rugs. Stonewear, Refrigerators, Butter Crocks, Etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Saddle horse with good paces and manners. P. O. box 188. apl3-4t

WANTED—A girl to do general housework to go north. Apply 9 King's Road, between 9 and 12 a.m. apl3-3t

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, free. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O.

FLOWER SOCIAL at Sir William Wallace Hall next Thursday, April 5th. Gentlemen, 50 cents; ladies, free. Each lady asked to bring two flowers and one envelope. apl3-2t

WANTED—A practical job compositor from the East, acquainted with all kinds of railroad and commercial work, desires a position in a book and job office in or around the city of Victoria, B. C. Will be at liberty about May 20th, 1894. Sober and reliable. Address J. P. P., this office. apl3-1w

NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Victoria Political Organization will be held in the Adelphi Hall on Wednesday next, the 4th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Admission by membership card only.

H. F. TOLMIE,
apl3-2t Assistant Secretary.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

FRIDAY, APRIL 6TH, AT 11 A.M.

TOBACCONISTS & STOREKEEPERS.

Stock in Trade of P. McDonald, Deceased.

I have been instructed to sell by auction at my salesrooms, Wharf Street, Victoria, a fine stock of first grade Cut and Plug Tobaccos, Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Cigars, domestic and imported of best quality, Cigarettes of all brands, Snuffs, Matches, Show Cases, Scales, Tobacco Cutters, Furniture, etc, etc.

G. BYRNES,
apl3-td Auctioneer.

POSTPONED

AUCTION

Monday, April 16th, 11 a.m.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate and the Victoria Theatre and Buildings.

I will sell by auction at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated August 3, 1888, and registered January 21, 1889, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and by virtue of a bill of sale dated 4th day of March, 1889, and registered in the said Land Registry Office on the 5th of March, 1889, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Victoria, B. C., and known and numbered as lot 411, according to the official map of Victoria City, on the corner of Douglas and View streets, together with that fine building erected thereon, viz:

THE VICTORIA THEATRE

and the buildings surrounding the same, consisting of four stores on Douglas street, and two stores on View street. There are 24 fine rooms upstairs, several of which are en suite; also, all the furniture, fittings, scenery, stage effects and properties belonging to the Victoria Theatre Company, Limited.

The above premises will be sold subject to a mortgage dated December 23, 1884. Terms of sale, cash; ten per cent. on fall of hammer. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer.

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Parisian	April 14
Allan Line, Numidian	April 28
Dominion Line, Oregon	April 7
Dominion Line, Labrador	April 21
Beaver Line, Superior	April 11
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	April 25

From New York.

American Line, Paris	April 4
American Line, Berlin	April 11
Cunard Line, Lucania	April 7
Cunard Line, Aurania	April 10
White Star Line, Teutonic	April 4
White Star Line, Britannic	April 11
North Ger. Lloyd, Havel	April 3
North Ger. Lloyd, Saale	April 7
Anchor Line, Cremonia	April 21
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	April 21
Red Star Line, Noordland	April 4
Red Star Line, Waesland	April 11

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

Italian Medical Convention.

Rome, April 3.—The delegates to the International Medical Congress were entertained on Saturday afternoon to a drive about the city and surroundings, and on Sunday the American delegates attended service in a body at the English chapel. This morning the various sections got to work in earnest. Among the subjects scheduled in the cholera section is an elaborate resume of the methods adopted two years ago by the health authorities of New York to save the United States from an invasion of that terrible scourge. In the tuberculosis section half a day will be given up to the cure for consumption discovered by Dr. Amick, of Cincinnati, and voluminous literature concerning which, together with a specially prepared and exhaustive treatise, will be submitted by one of the American delegates. Another section will discuss the numerous cases of appendicitis which have been reported of late from the United States, and several eminent surgeons will give their views on the most safe and practical form of operation.

To restore grey hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

GOLDEN GATE GOSSIP

Surrender of a Defaulting and Fugitive Cashier.

BEHRING SEA PATROL PREPARING

Departure of the Alaska Company's Steamer, Dora for Sitka—Murderer Fredericks and Eva Evans—Horrible Experience of the Bark Horatio—A Plague-Stricken Vessel and Crew.

San Francisco, April 3.—John Allen, at one time agent in Seattle for the Fidelity Casualty Co., of New York, who disappeared some time ago with several thousand dollars of the company's money, has recently arrived here from Humboldt, where he has been living the life of a hunter and trapper under an assumed name. He is in charge of J. L. Wells, special officer for the state of Washington, having addressed a letter to the governor pleading guilty to breach of trust, and expressing a desire to give himself up. Wells was detailed to proceed to Humboldt for his prisoner.

Murderer Fredericks was visited in his cell yesterday by Eva Evans, daughter of the notorious bandit. After her departure the officers in charge gave orders for the immediate search of the cell and also of the prisoner. The result of the investigation was the discovery of a hole that had been recently cut through the board partition separating the cell occupied by Fredericks from one in which two boys are confined for some petty offence. The instrument used for cutting through the board could not be found. Orders have been issued that no one is to be admitted to see Fredericks in future.

Charles Losson, the sailor who was one of the principal witnesses against John Tyrell, charged with blowing up the Curtin boarding house, has been held to answer a charge of perjury in the sum of $5000. H. Emerson, a cable car grip-man, is also on trial for perjury in the same case.

The revenue cutter Bear is all ready for her trip to Behring Sea. The Bear has not yet received orders, but she is expected to leave for the north before the week is out.

The steamer Dora, of the Alaska Commercial Company, leaves for the north on Thursday or Friday next. She will take up a cargo of supplies for the Alaska canneries, and will spend the following seven months carrying mails from Sitka to northern Alaska.

Honolulu advices states that the quarantine of the ill-fated bark Horatio expired on the 22nd ult., and she was to have sailed two days later. She had to take on several new men before proceeding to the Arctic. Besides the men who died from smallpox on the way to Honolulu two Indians succumbed in the pest house. Third Mate Lake of the vessel also died. Antonio Rodriguez and Manuel Gonzales was in the pest house very ill with the dread disease, and three of the crew were convalescing slowly.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Bank to-day, Captain James H. Macdonald voted Dr. McDonald's power of attorney and the board of directors was elected which chose Captain McDonald president. The injunction which had been sued out by C. T. Read at the instance of R. H. McDonald, jr., to prevent the meeting, was disregarded by Captain McDonald, who relies on the supreme court to wind up the affairs of the bank. Both he and Dr. McDonald are working in harmony with the bank commissioners who have charge of the bank's affairs.

Mrs. Nellie Benson, who was shot by her husband, Johnson Benson, yesterday because of her refusal to live with him again, he having deserted her several years ago, died this morning and a charge of murder was placed against Benson. The prisoner, who attempted his own life after shooting his wife, is in a critical condition.

Captain James Higgins, a well known man 80 years of age and owner of a fleet of steam schooners and sailing vessels, was probably fatally injured this morning. The steam schooner South Coast was lying at the wharf and Captain James Higgins, jr., was preparing to go to sea. Old Captain Higgins, father of the master of the steamer, is managing owner. He was going aboard to give his son final instructions, when the gang plank slipped, he lost his footing and was thrown into the bay. In falling, he struck a submerged pile, and is now suffering from concussion of the brain and other injuries.

The local contingent of the industrial army left its headquarters at two o'clock this afternoon and marched to the ferry, 400 strong. Some of them carried bundles and a few were supplied with blankets. They will be taken as far as Oakland at the expense of the city.

The Bunco Game.

Oakland, Cal., April 3.—Daniel Culp, an old farmer of Haywoods, was cheated out of $1,000 by three men yesterday. After discovering that he had been swindled late yesterday afternoon, Culp went out to a cabin about five miles from home. An hour or two later two workmen found he had shot himself with a rifle. He is still living, and doctors say the bullet has not penetrated the brain.

Trouble at Bluefields.

New Orleans, April 2.—Two vessels arrived here to-day from Bluefields, Nicaragua. United States consuls Seale and West, with the latest advices, will leave for Washington to-morrow. John McCafferty, a wealthy planter of Bluefields, in a letter to the Picayune, after describing the occurrences in Bluefields after the temporary occupation of the British marines, says: "No sooner had the British marines been withdraw and the vessel steamed away than the very unreliable and incapable Lacayo brought thirty soldiers and several boxes of arms and ammunition from Rama. This was in direct violation of an agreement entered into between Lacayo and the British consul, in the presence of United States Consul Braid, that Nicaraguan soldiers would not be put on the police force during the absence of the British war ships. The presence of these Nicaraguans on the river steamer caused great excitement. In less than ten minutes one thousand American citizens, all armed with revolvers, appeared. It was a trying moment. Owing, however, to the timely action of the American minister, Lacayo was again brought to terms, binding himself to confine his intruders to his residence. If a shot had been fired there would not have been a Nicaraguan left alive in Bluefields inside of thirty minutes thereafter, including Lacayo, who beyond doubt deserves to be shot for the many outrages he had perpetrated. A general meeting of the citizens was then convened, when the action of the citizens was endorsed, and it was resolved no assistance should be rendered Lacayo and that the Americans shall remain neutral pending the arrival of a United States war-ship, unless it becomes necessary to defend their homes and property, when even then they will be directed by the United States consul."

Confessed Then Fled

New York, April 2.—A special from Bozeman, Mont., says: A man calling himself Robert Dutton walked into Congressman Hartman's law office late on Friday night and told Attorney Stevenson that he wanted to make affidavit that he had murdered an old farmer and his wife, named Williamson, living near Brampton, Ont., a few months ago. He said he had just read that an innocent man named McWharrell had been convicted of the crime and was under sentence to be hanged in June. The affidavit was made and sworn to and then Dutton backed to the door and made his escape. Stevenson, who was alone in the office, at once notified the sheriff and the police, but as yet they have been unable to catch Dutton. In his affidavit Dutton swore that he alone did the murder and that the condemned man, who is apparently a stranger to him, did not know anything more about it than did the judge himself.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Washington, D. C., April 3.—A dispatch to the navy department announces the arrival of the San Francisco at St. Lucia yesterday.

Detroit, Mich., April 3.—Indications point to the general success of the republicans in the municipal elections yesterday throughout the state.

Sewickley, Pa., April 3.—One thousand men, women and children witnessed the departure of the commonweal army from Camp Dunn this morning. The army got under way at 9. The next stop is at Jack's Run.

Washington, D. C., April 3.—The committee on public lands has agreed to report the Lacey bill, which fixes a heavy fine for poaching in Yellowstone park.

Port Townsend, April 3.—The United States steamer Yorktown, Captain Folger, arrived this morning at 9.30 from San Francisco, and will remain here until the latter part of the month before proceeding north on patrol duty in Behring Sea.

Columbia, S. C., April 3.—Governor Tillman to-day withdrew the military guards from the telegraph office.

Washington, D. C., April 3.—The Senate has passed the Behring Sea bill.

New York, April 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling left for Europe to-day on the steamer Havel.

Atlanta, Ga., April 2.—The governor to-day appointed Editor Walsh of the Augusta Chronicle to succeed Colquitt as senator. He favors free silver.

Trenton, N. J., April 2.—Bishop O'Farrell of the diocese of Trenton, died suddenly to-day.

Guthrie, O. T., April 2.—The Delaware tribe of Indians in the northern part of this territory have themselves solved a problem that the government has been vainly trying to solve at an enormous expenditure for a century—namely, how to keep the Indians from drinking whiskey. Some of the Delaware Indians recently took the Keeley cure at Kansas City, and the leaders of the tribe, seeing that they were fully relieved of their desire for strong drink, have just issued an edict that a member of the tribe caught under the influence of liquor will be sent to a Keeley institute at once at the expense of the tribe, and in the case of a constant inebriate his rations will be entirely cut off until he succumbs.

Washington, April 2.—An episode out of the common run happened to-day. The house of representatives, as stated in another dispatch, was without a quorum. The usual order to revoke all leaves of absence and to arrest all absentees was adopted yesterday. Colonel Breckinridge is on leave on account of important private business. It was revoked with the rest. The deputy sergeant at arms was sent with a warrant to the court after Breckinridge. When he arrived there he found that he could not get into the room. He explained the situation to Marshal Wilson, but that officer refused to permit him to serve his warrant and eh had to go away empty-handed.

Spokane, Wash., April 2.—John Horton, a carpenter, at work on the new Post street bridge, fell into the Spokane river above the main falls this afternoon, and was swept down to death. He made a gallant fight for life, cheered by four hundred persons on the shore and bridges, but it was hopeless. The swift current pulled him into the cataract, and there he was quickly pounded to death. His body has not been recovered.

St. Pierre, Martinique, April 2.—A French corvette, having on board King Behanzin of the Dahomans, who was defeated by the French army, arrived here at four o'clock this afternoon. King Behanzin was accompanied by four of his wives, one child and four servants. All are well. The entire party was imprisoned in the fort here. King Behanzin will draw a salary of 12,000 francs a year.

The Injured Ems.

New York, April 3.—A cablegram received to-day states that the Ems has left Horata for the port of Punta del Garda, San Miguel Islands, for the purpose of trying to signal the steamer Columbia.

MR. DAVIN'S PRICE

The Lieutenant-Governorship of Manitoba

WROUGHT A MARVELLOUS DIFFERENCE

In the Opinions of Regina's Great Man—He Pitches His Views on Tariff Overboard to Gain Office—Pulp Mill Men Say Free Wood Pulp Will Ruin Them.

Ottawa, April 3.—The Merriton pulp mills, Cornwall mills and New Brunswick mills are all protesting against pulp wood being made free. They say it will kill the business in Canada.

It is reported here to-day that Davin will be made Lt.Governor of Manitoba. This will probably explain his right-about-face on the tariff last night. He retracted everything he said last session.

A big delegation of woollen manufacturers were here to-day and had an interview with Foster in regard to the reduction of duty on the coarser grades of woollen goods. They say the change in duty is such as to drive them out of business.

Halifax, April 3.—The steamers Italia, 25 days out from Naples, for New York, with 270 passengers, and the Storm King, 18 days from Hamburg, via Shields, for New York, arrived this morning short of coal. Both encountered severe weather and very heavy winds. The Italia experienced the full force of the gale of Good Friday, and suffered severely. They proceed to New York this afternoon.

An Unenlightened District.

London, April 3.—The parliamentary election in the Romford division of Essex, resulted in the choice of Wigram, Conservative, over Rothel, Liberal, by 683 majority.

Want Immediate Slaughter.

London, April 3.—A deputation of the Chambers of Agriculture called upon President Gardner of the Board of Agriculture to-day, to urge the immediate slaughter of all imported cattle at the place of landing. Mr. Gardner declined to entertain the proposition, saying such action would injure the trade relations of England abroad and that the present precautions were sufficient.

The London Money Market.

London, April 3.—The past week was another one of stringency in the money market. Brokers in some instances were obliged to borrow outside at rates above the bank rate, but the worst pinch is now thought to be over and there is a continued influx of gold from abroad. Silver was firm, owing to the short supplies with which to meet the Chinese demand. After the holidays business at the stock exchange was resumed with more spirit. The market for American railway securities was better, except for a temporarily setback following the veto of the seigniorage bill, which led to the closing of speculative accounts. The promised boom in American breweries was nipped in the bud by a collapse in the shares of the St. Louis' breweries companies. Grand Trunk and other Canadian securities were better on the prospect of a modified tariff.

Concerning Atlantic Mails.

London, April 3.—Sir John Long will ask in the house of commons for a statement by the government of the comparative time occupied in the voyages of the mail steamers between Queenstown and New York and Southampton and New York during 1893.

Either Silver or Cattle.

London, April 3.—The committee appointed by the chamber of agriculture to consider the question of bi-metallism, reports that the silver systems of the United States and India, have depressed the value of silver, until it is now reduced to one-third of the price of gold, under the system of bimetallism prior to 1893. It recommends the appointment of a royal commission on currency. Some members of the chamber dissent, and say the present depression is not due so much to silver conditions as to other causes, one of which was the importation of foreign cattle.

The Chilian Claims.

Washington, D. C., April 3.—The Chilean claims commission's existence is terminated by the terms of the treaty next Monday. Out of 43 cases presented only 13 American and two Chilean have been considered. The cases of the Itata and Ricardo Trumbull, recently decided, both against the United States, are barred for lack of time. All judgments thus far obtained have been against Chile, but they are small, aggregating less than $50,000.

Servian Politics.

Belgrade, April 3.—Prime Minister Smitch has resigned and the king has summoned M. Nicolaievitch to form a new ministry.

General News.

London, April 3.—The immense warehouse in London docks is burning and it is expected to take two days before the fire is extinguished.

Dr. J. S. Pyle, American Journal of Politics, December, enters an indignant protest against the existing wasteful custom of executing criminals, who in the hands of scientific men might be used for the best interests and enlightened development of humanity. The modus operandi of the mental processes can never be made clear save by experiment on the living brain, and the restrictions imposed on scientific research in this direction are something lamentable. Moreover, the criminal is a debtor to society, and ought not to be hurried off the stage until he has settled his score. The subject would be kept under anesthetics during the investigations.

FIFTEEN MEMBERS.

Board of Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital to be Increased

To Fifteen—City Council Agrees to the Change—The Meeting Last Evening.

A meeting of the Jubilee Hospital board was held last evening in the office of Yates & Jay, Bastion street. There were present Chairman Hagwand, J. Stuart Yates, A. C. Flumerfelt, W. Chudley, J. P. Davies, G. H. Brown, G. Byrnes, E. C. Baker and A. Wilson.

The following communication was read from the secretary of the French Benevolent and Mutual association:

To the President and Board of Directors of the P. R. J. Hospital, City:

Gentlemen: At a meting of the French Benevolent and Mutual Association specially convened on the 31st ult., to consider the reduction of our representation on your board, as suggested by certain members of the city council, I am authorized to state that while the French Benevolent and Mutual Association deeply sympathizes with your board in its present financial embarrassment they must firmly insist upon the maintenance of their rights as specified in the terms of agreement. I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
G. H. BROWN,
Secretary F.B. & M.A.

Mr. Flumerfelt expressed his willingness to resign in favor of any other gentleman whom the board should elect. He cautioned the members to look the present crisis fairly and squarely in the face, and hoped that some way to finance the institution properly would be found.

Mr. Davies announced that he had just come from a conference with the mayor and council. He had suggested to them that the board be increased to fifteen, the representation to be three from the government, three from the French, five from the city council and four from the subscribers. To this proposition the city council had agreed after he had fully explained the necessity of it.

The meeting expressed great satisfaction with what Mr. Davies had done, and the following resolution being put was carried unanimously:

Moved by Mr. Davies, seconded by Mr. Stuart Yates, that the special committee appointed to interview the city council having reported that they had arranged with the city council for the board of directors of the hospital in future to consist of fifteen members, five to be appointed by the city council, three by the government, three by the F. B. and M. A., and four by the subscribers to the hospital, as already prescribed by the act of incorporation. This board doth hereby endorse the action of the special committee and ratify the agreement entered into by the said committee, and that the said committee, along with the committee from the aldermanic board, be empowered to interview the government for the purpose of having the necessary amendments to the act of incorporation made.

Some discussion followed as to the presence of clergymen, medical men and aldermen upon the board, but this matter is the subject of a tacit understanding.

Mr. Flumerfelt thought it would be wise to bring the hospital fiscal year to a close upon the acceptance of the city council of the agreement as described in the foregoing.

Other members of the board differed from this view, and the fiscal year will end at the usual time.

Mr. Byrnes expressed much surprise at the action of the French society in standing up so obstinately for full representation.

Mr. Flumerfelt said that judging by their past record he would say long may they remain on the strength of the directorate. (Applause.)

Mr. Chudley also paid a flattering compliment to the French association for its services to the hospital and the board. It had done its duty nobly. (Applause.)

Mr. Chudley read his report as treasurer, for February the expenditures amounting to $1600.03. Allopted. He strongly advised the board to compel patients who could pay to pay. No matter who they are, rich or poor, they should be compelled to pay every week, instead of letting them run up long bills, for when such patients leave the hospital they have to be chased all over town to get the money out of them.

Mr. Wilson thought persons who behaved in such a manner should be sued; it would be a good example for others who are inclined to beat the hospital. He referred to a case in which a well known Episcopal church organization has been using a ward for several weeks for a patient who has undergone surgical treatment, and there has been no appearance of any pay. These people are simply taking advantage of the hospital. There are several other patients in the hospital who should be compelled to pay. If an example were made there would be less of this sort of thing.

After some further discussion the board adjourned at 9.30.

The committee of the hospital directors and the city council committee waited upon the attorney-general in his office at 10 o'clock this morning. The draft of the bill concerning the hospital will be prepared at once, and a proof of it will probably be presented this afternoon.

Harrison's Law Lectures.

Stanford University, April 2.—Ex-President Harrison's fourth lecture on "the Development of the National Constitution" outlined the early attempts of the colonies to be united before the revolution, included sketches of the New England confederation of 1643, the later Colonist Conferences and plan of Union presented by William Penn and Benjamin Franklin. The first attempt at Union was caused by the hostile attitude of Canada and the Dutch province of New York. This confederacy of the United Colonies of New England was looked upon with suspicion by the crown, yet the advantage of union was recognized even from the royal standpoint, and during the period until England gained possession of Canada her efforts were in favor of colonial union. Frequent conferences took place between the Colonial Governors, between delegates and General Assemblies. In 1743, after the second call for American congress, Benjamin Franklin presented a plan for union, which is of the greatest importance to us, because of its distinguished authority and because some of its most important provisions were incorporated into our present constitution. The lecturer paused to make a comparison between the manner of the appointment of the minor government officials under Franklin's plan by the council, approved by the president, and the present method of appointing postmasters by congressmen and their approval by the president. How far in advance of his time Franklin was can be seen in his advocating a form of government substantially the same as that adopted thirty-five years later also in the unanimous rejection of the plan by the colonies. The proposition was good, but premature. The failure of all the efforts of the crown to bring about colonial union was caused partly by the fact that every proposition involved the admission of the power of parliament to legislate for the colonies. The union began with the continental congress of 1774, and since has been continuous. This congress exercised sovereign authority by virtue of the original powers derived from people. The congress of 1775 was principally composed of popular conventions. The next important step was the declaration of independence. Union preceded Independence and was recognized by Americans to be a necessary antecedent. Independence was declared by the united colonies and achieved by the United States. State governments were organized in the Union as part of it. No state was independent. No one state ever sent an ambassador to a foreign court. No one state ever had its flag recognized on the high seas. Independence was as impossible to the individual colonies after Yorktown as it was before Bunker Hill. Union was as essential to permanence as to the procurement of independence. Several states were not even mentioned by name in the constitution. The pernicious doctrine has been held that this government is only a federation of sovereign states from which any state could withdraw at will. There is not a shadow of foundation for such a claim.

Bismarck's Birthday Speeches.

Berlin, April 1.—The Bismarck birthday celebration, which began on Friday, monopolised public attention during the last days of the week. To-day's newspapers give prominence to the old chancellor's, Bismarck, speech at the reception of the Rhineland women's committee. His utterances were reported only inadequately yesterday. This morning they are quoted in full, and they show that the prince dwelt with much more emphasis on political subjects than was even suggested by the first summaries.

"You, ladies of the Palatiate," he said, "grace me with the distinction which according to my recollection, has never been shown a German minister. The fact affords me a gratification which far outweighs the venomous attacks of my opponents, many of whom are also opponents of the German empire. It is a re-assuring thought that you, who represent the German housewives, believe so firmly in the idea of a united imperial Germany. This idea, having once gained the support of the German women and German homes, must become indestructible. I recognize in the homely traditions of German mothers and housewives a stronger and more trusty guarantee of our political future than any walls or cannon of our fortresses. Let the idea of political unity penetrate straight to the hearts of the wives and mothers, and we shall always find ourselves together. Whatever misfortune may befall us we shall remain a united nation of brothers and sisters.

"Under certain conditions," the prince added jocularly, "I have found that much more reliance is to be placed on a sister than on a political brother."

In receiving the Duesseldorf lifeboat deputation on Thursday Bismarck talked quite as directly to the point. He began his address with general remarks on the obligation of the constitution and the duties of the reichstag. He also made a short defense of his critical attitude to the government. Free discussion of the ministry and their measures both in the press and the parliament, he said, tended to strengthen the loyalty of the people and cement the relations between the monarch and his subjects.

"At the beginning of my career," he continued, "I was obliged to fight against the criticism that I was making my own position too strong and the monarch's position too weak. I did my share to equalize any such inequality. Perhaps I did it too effectively. I helped the monarch rider into the saddle. It may be that my help was too energetic while the fight lasted, but we are now united from east to west and are loyal everywhere."

The old chancellor's assurance that everybody is loyal has been contradicted from a quarter where the traditional defenders of the monarchy hold full sway. The agrarian Conservatives, who have so long been wont to call themselves the "supports of the emperor and the empire," have thrown off the last vestige of a mask and have begun a campaign against the throne itself. The official newspaper organ of the agrarians has ceased attacking Chancellor von Capelvi, whom it now designates as a mere tool of the imperial will, and has directed its recent criticism against William II. It says that the emperor intrudes with his personal opinions and wishes upon the discussion of every important question. His so-called inclination to absolutism is described by the agrarian editor as a serious danger to the constitutional feature of the monarchy.

"The country will never submit to absolute imperialism," are the closing words of warning in the sharpest article against the emperor's policy.

Anti-Foreign Faction Beaten.

San Francisco, April 2.—The steamer China arrived to-day from China and Japan, bringing an interesting rumor that a son has been born to their imperial majesties, the emperor and empress of China.

In Japan the results of the parliamentary election of March 1 are still in doubt. It seems clear, however, that the Radicals have scored heavily, their success being attributed to government support. It seems likely that in the next diet the factions fighting out the most important principals will be very nearly balanced. The house is expected to meet in the middle of May and sit for a month. This will be a bitter fight for both the presidential and vice presidential chairs.

The Japan Mail says it is safe to say that the elections on the whole have been unfavorable to the essential features of an anti-foreign movement originating at the last session.

The report of the birth in the imperial family is doubted in Hongkong. It seems to be a revival of a former rumor.

To restore grey hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

VOORHEES ON TARIFF.

The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash States His Views.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—In the senate upon objection the Behring Sea bill went over and the tariff bill came up, Voorhees speaking in favor of it. Voorhes' speech was quite lengthy. He said under the provisions of the bill taxes will be reduced and yet the revenues of the government will be increased. He gave a tabulated statement showing a reduction by the bill of over twenty-six millions in taxes, and declared that the revenue derived under the bill will be over $480,000,000, which compared with the estimated expenditures of 1895 would show a surplus of nearly $30,000,000. Voorhees declared that the most needed feature in tariff taxation is permanency at reasonable rates for revenue, with due regard to the business and commerce of the country. He denied that it could be shown that the wages of workingmen kept pace with the increased tariff rates.

Voorhees defended the ad valorem duties as against specific. He declared that no such thing as free trade in sugar has existed for a single hour since the origin of this government.

With regard to the McKinley reciprocity clause, he declared that it was unconstitutional and would give the president greater power than was intended by the constitution.

As to the whiskey tax, he said he would be glad to make it 120 instead of 110 per gallon. He regarded the imposition of the income tax as just and equitable towards the hard working taxpayers. He declared that if putting wool on the free list would hurt the farmers he would not vote for the bill.

General News.

Berlin, April 3.—Prince Bismarck to-day received an illuminated address signed by several thousand members of the Ladies' Patriotic Association of South Germany, together with a case of wine from each of the vintage districts in Baden, Hesse and the Rhine. The birthday festivities end to-night.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 20 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 87 patents to everyone. 112 Cook Block. **DEFORMITY** CHARLES CLEVELAND, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

Babies need fat

Mother's milk, though thin and watery in appearance, contains from 2 to 6 per cent. of fat.

Fat is needed, not only for the growth of brain and nerves, which is very rapid in children, but also for the perfect formation of the other tissues.

MILK GRANULES

contains 3 per cent. of butter fat, and it is

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

America Photographed

FROM ALASKA TO ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

YOU CAN SEE IT ALL FOR 10 CENTS A PORTFOLIO.

WILL YOU TAKE THE TRIP WITH THE TIMES?

There Are Very Few

Canadians who fully realise the beauty and grandeur of the scenery of this continent. The magnificent work, "America Photographed," which we have secured exclusively for Times' readers, portrays by photographic engravings and vivid description the magnificent scenery and the wonderful works of man. Those

Who Stop to Think

Will readily see the scope for artistic effect and the splendid educational advantages of such a work. "America Photographed" covers this great field with splendid photographs and interesting descriptions as no other work has ever done. The views are the perfection of the photographer's camera and the engraver's skill; they embrace everything of importance, that is interesting, scenic and historic in Canada, Alaska, the United States and Mexico. It seems

That in America

The Creator has planned everything on a mighty scale. The Selkirk mountains in British Columbia make the Alps appear insignificant by comparison. The Mississippi and its tributaries make the longest river in the world; the Grand Canyon of the Colorado is the most appalling chasm of the earth, and the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky the largest and strangest cavern. Nature here planned everything on a scale that

Is the Grandest

and most magnificent. Popocatepetl is 17,540 feet high, while the altitude of Mount Blanc is only 15,786. The height of Mount St. Elias is 19,000 feet, and the Matterhorn, Italy, reaches less than 15,000 feet skyward. Every extreme of tropic and frigid is reached. In the natural

Scenery and The

Work of art alike is afforded a rich field for the traveller and the student. To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed," as issued by the Times, will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It will touch alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

Will be pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

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If you are a reader of the Times, at a cost which is really nothing, compared with the artistic merit and educational value of "America Photographed." It will consist of twenty series, each series containing sixteen photographs, 11x13 inches. The cost of the entire series is less than the value of one of these photographs. You can get it all

For Only 10 Cents a Week.

Clip one coupon from the Times (printed on 5th page), of any day this week and bring or send them to the Times office, accompanied by 10 cents (12 cents if sent by mail), and you will be given series No. 2 of "America Photographed."

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And secure the whole series. It will be worth a hundred times its cost, and it can be obtained in no other way than through the Times.

No. 2 contains the following photographs 11x13, with descriptions: Rapids of Niagara above the Falls; Upper Twin Lakes, Colorado; The City of Mexico; Sault Ste. Marie Canal; Cotton Picking in Mississippi; The City of Chihuahua; Spanish Moss near Baton Rouge, Mississippi; Bridge over the Ohio at Cairo, Ill.; Falls of Jaunacatlan; The Dells of the Wisconsin River; Ute Pass; Interior of the Church of Guadalupe; Devil's Slide, Weber Canyon; Water Carriers at Guanajuato; Dome Rock, Boulder Canyon.

Remember—10 cents at office; 12 cents by mail.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday Afternoon's Session a Very Quiet One.

APRIL 2nd.

AFTER RECESS.

The debate was resumed on Dr. Watt's proposed amendment to the mineral act, providing that the tax on mineral claims should not be more than 25 cents nor less than ten cents an acre. The amendment was withdrawn and the bill was finally passed.

The house went into committee on the school bill, Dr. Milne being absent the members of the opposition asked that the committee rise and report progress as Dr. Milne had several amendments to move. Hon. Col. Baker declined to do this and moved that the bill be reported complete. Mr. Brown moved in amendment that the committee rise and report progress, which amendment was adopted.

On the motion to go into committee of supply, Hon. Mr. Beaven thought the house was entitled to some information respecting the sum of $4000 placed in the supplementary estimates for the labor enquiry commission. Besides this the house should have a detailed statement of the accounts from July 1st to December 31st, 1893. The revenue act, which he charitably believed the ministers knew nothing about, provided that this should be done. The government had not even presented the abstract of expenditure for the last half of last year. The house knew nothing about the expenditure since July 1st, 1893, although nine months have passed over. In the city of Victoria the accounts were published a week after they were closed. Then where was the money to come from? It had been shown that the treasury was empty, and now the house was asked to vote another $12,000. The house had a right to know where the money is to come from.

Hon. Mr. Turner contended that the funds of the province were properly dealt with. The half-yearly accounts were ready and would be distributed during the afternoon. It was folly to bring down the accounts in detail, as it would give a wrong impression. Most of the expenditure was made during the first six months, and most of the revenue does not come in until the last half of the fiscal year.

Mr. Brown hoped that part of the vote for special constables would be spent on the northern coast. As to the amounts for the labor commission and the gatherer of statistics, the government would be more honest if they placed those amounts in the estimates for election funds. There was $1500 for non-salaried officers for gathering agricultural statistics. This could be better expended in building trails for the settlers. He commended the vote of $5000 for school buildings in the city of Nanaimo. The nearness of the general election had induced the government to do justice in this case.

Hon. Col. Baker said the vote of $4000 for the labor commission was to take evidence from the employers and employees, so that a fair bill may be introduced. He spoke at some length in defense of his labor bill of last year, and read a letter in which it was stated that the workingmen of Vancouver were in accord with the government. He refused, however, to give the name of the writer. He accused Mr. Keith of having introduced politics into the question of the labor bureau and induced the labor unions not to give the deputy commissioner any information. A bill was introduced at the beginning of the session which the employees favored and the employers did not, so it was decided to withdraw the bill and appoint a commission.

Mr. Keith thought the Cranbrook estate matter had embittered Col. Baker's mind. That gentleman had been both bitter and untruthful. His speech was full of abuse and nothing else. He had not the slightest doubt that the bill of last year was introduced to catch votes. He supported it because it was a step in the right direction. Col. Baker said he did not wish to draw politics into the question, but he was the only one who had done it. It was absurd to say that he (Mr. Keith) was responsible for the unsuccessful working of the labor bureau bill. The first objection to the bill came from Victoria city. At the meeting held at Nanaimo Mr. Gray, deputy commissioner, made the only political speech. Col. Baker had read a letter in which the writer said he belonged to almost every trades union. That was impossible, as a working man could not be in two or three businesses at once. He would vote for the $4000, as he thought a commission of enquiry would be useful. For several years he had endeavored to obtain a vote for the school buildings of Nanaimo, without success. Now on the eve of a general election the government was doing bare justice to Nanaimo.

The motion "that I do now leave the chair" was adopted, and the house went into committee, Mr. Martin in the chair, to consider the supplementary estimates.

Mr. Semlin did not think the vote for the labor commission was justified.

Hon. Mr. Beaven thought it was very serious if the deputy commissioner of labor statistics had made political speeches while gathering statistics.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he did not take much stock in the "serious statements."

Mr. Brown—The attorney-general, having placed his hands in the treasury to provide funds to stump the country with now wishes the province to pay the expenses of his canvassers. He was at a meeting at New Westminster, when the deputy commissioner, very naturally lauded the government and tried to make out that they were the true friends of the workingmen.

Mr. Forster did not see the use of voting $4000 for a commission of enquiry when the evidence taken before the British commission was at the disposal of the government.

The vote was passed by a vote of 12 to 8.

The committee rose and reported the resolutions to the house.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the Quamichan official map bill, the object of which was to correct the official map of Quamichan, which had caused the owners of the land a lot of trouble. All the lines were found to be wrong. The act would not be proclaimed until it was found that no rights were interfered with.

Hon. Mr. Beaven pointed out that the map had already been signed by the chief commissioner.

The bill was read a second time.

The house went into committee, Mr. Keith in the chair, to consider the Vancouver & Westminster tramway bill. The bill was reported complete with amendments and was finally passed. Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return respecting the census.

Mr. Rogers moved the second reading of the cattle bill which he explained in a few words. The cattlemen of the province had been consulted and agreed to the bill.

Mr. Semlin said although he had been a member of the committee he thought there were certain provisions that should be amended.

Mr. Grant presented a petition against the closing of saloons on Sunday and suggesting certain hours for closing.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a petition praying for the closing of barber shops on Sunday.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Rogers—Whereas by the Dominion tariff a bounty of $2 per ton of pig iron is allowed; and whereas there is a large quantity of lead ore in this province which might be mined and become a valuable industry and source of profit; Therefore be it resolved that the Dominion government be urged to make a similar regulation in the tariff and allow a bounty on pig lead.

THE CHINESE.

To the Editor: According to Captain Horatio John Robertson, of Moresby Island, the typical missionary is a hypocrite, with whom the end justifies the means; an imposter extracting from benevolence the means to live a life of sloth; missionary drones; camers of trouble; doing work injurious to our race; criminals whose trail is a trail of blood and crime; wolves in sheep's clothing; persons who do a great deal and do an immensity of mischief. If there is such a class of men in the world they deserve the reprobation of all men; no punishment would be too severe to mete out to them, and I am old fashioned enough to believe that they will in due time have their part with all liars in "the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death."

At the close of his last letter H. J. R. says: "Allowing that C. A. C. were a true Christian and H. J. R. as bad as the maleficent typical missionary, what has that to do with the Chinese question?" Much, every way. Men who deserve such a name as he gives the typical missionary; fear not God nor regard man, they will treat men unjustly, they will lie about them and do anything to further their own ends, whether it is to make their fortunes out of the Chinese or to run for the legislature. If H. J. R. is such an one, it is scarcely necessary for me to point out that anything he has to say upon the Chinese question will partake of the nature of his own character; what that is let the reader judge. That any descendant of Christians can say such things about Christian missionaries is a great wonder to me, and I can only account for it by the fact that H. J. R. has lived among the heathen so long—nearly thirty-five years—that he has become like them.

During my stay in China I knew personally, more or less intimately, a large number of missionaries, in Canton, Hong Kong, Swatow, Amoy, Tamsui, Shanghai, Chinkiang, Kiukiang, Hankow, Wuchang, Pakhoi and the island of Hainan, besides other places in the interior of the Canton province, and never did I meet with one who had the slightest resemblance to the typical missionary whose character H. J. R. has drawn for us. Personally I do not mind very much being characterized as H. J. R. characterizes the typical missionary, because I am among those who can judge of whether I deserve it or not, but what I do object to is that the missionary body should be so characterized with no opportunity of defending themselves. How many missionaries has H. J. R. met that he feels justified in branding them as a class as hypocrites and liars? Even if he had met such I do not believe missionaries who were all that he accuses them of, is he justified in judging those whom he never met by those whom he did meet? He says: "I know some exemplary missionaries, men and women," but how does he know that "they are the exceptions, not the rule?" Is not his character shown by his judgment? How shall we characterize the man who knowing some good persons and some bad persons, speaks of those he does not know as only bad? Charity would lead one not to call any person bad until he had proof that he was so, while justice, from such an experience, would require us to believe that if some were bad yet there were also some who were good. But H. J. R. says that the good are exceptions and the bad the rule, when undoubtedly he cannot have met all the good nor all of the class he characterizes as bad.

The missionaries in China may be divided into two classes. One reasons thus: "We have spent a great deal of time and money to fit us for this work; the church has been to considerable expense to bring us here, and will be at further expense for our living, etc., until we learn the language, while we are able to do but little direct work; therefore to get the best return for this outlay of time and money it is necessary that we do good, honest work for the longest time possible; to this end we must take care of our health and not run any unnecessary risks." The other class says: "We see what a great work is to be done; we are here to do as much of it as we can in the shortest possible time; 'the night cometh when no man can work;' if we die others will take our places." Both of these classes are found in every mission in China, but the China Inland Mission is very largely composed of the latter class.

The first class live as comfortably as possible when in the open ports, and when travelling in the interior endeavor to mitigate the hardships of the work as best they may. The second class live fairly well when in the open ports, but when travelling in the interior, and some of them are doing this nearly all the time, they travel as the Chinese travel, where there are water ways using Chinese passage boats, where there are no waterways they walk. They eat Chinese food in Chinese style, stop at Chinese inns and sleep as the Chinese sleep on boards or brick beds; many of them—all the members of the Chinese Inland Mission—shave their heads, wear queues and Chinese clothes; in short, conform as much as possible to Chinese ways in the hope of winning the Chinese to Christ. As to living, no missionary that I have ever met lived more comfortably than ministers do in our own land, and many of them willingly do without much that we in our civilized countries deem indispensable to our comfort.

There are more than five hundred missionaries of the China Inland Mission in China; not one of these is guaranteed a salary; if the money comes in they each get a share, which rarely amounts to more than twenty or thirty dollars a month for unmarried persons and about fifty dollars for a married couple. These are Mexican dollars, from which you can see how each leads an easy, uxorious life. Let me tell you something of two men whom I would call specimens of missionaries. Dr. J. G. Kerr, than whom there is no man better known among missionaries in China, went to China in 1854. During nearly all of those years he has had charge of a hospital in Canton where more than twenty thousand patients are treated every year. From May, 1855, to December, 1885, the record of Canton hospital, mainly his individual work, stands as follows: Out patients, 535,222; in patients, 21,270; surgical operations, 24,515. He performed the operations of lithotomy and lithotrity hundreds of times. I lived in his house at various times when in Canton. I think he was always up before six o'clock in the morning, summer and winter, and worked until ten o'clock at night. He is one of the most skilful surgeons in the world, a man of whom the United States consul at Canton said: "That man could make sixty thousand dollars a year in the United States." He, at 68 years of age, after nearly forty years of service in China, will return to Canton this fall. Why? Does any one suppose that it is to lead an easy, uxorious life? The Rev. T. W. Pearce rose every morning in summer by daylight; in winter he always began his day's work by lamp light. This he did for nearly eleven years, the last year because no one had been sent to take his place. The result was he broke down entirely and had to go home. Before going he wrote me: "Coleman, do not stay too long in China without a furlough. I am suffering for that folly." He is now back at his work, and doubtless as hard working as ever. From these examples I do not want you to infer that all missionaries are as hard-working as these, but I do want you to believe that as far as my experience goes all missionaries are earnest, honest, hard-working persons, their object being that Chinese may be won for Christ. If the missionaries live such easy, uxorious lives, how is it that after eight or ten years of service so many of them return broken down, while H. J. R. could spend thirty-five years in China, with only a few months' holiday, and not break down? Perhaps it is the easy, uxorious life that kills. To very many it will seem simply waste of time to refute H. J. R.'s misstatements, but that it is not so will appear from the following lines written by some one in connection with the Times as an introduction to H. J. R.'s letters of 1893: "The captain's remarks upon the missionaries and their labors among the Chinese will come as a revelation to many who have been led to understand that these gentlemen are leading a far different life; who believe that the missionaries among the Chinese are making vast strides and are living lives of Christian abnegation and toiling for the advancement of the Christian faith." The man who could pen such words as these is a type of the class of men who will be influenced by such unfounded assertions as those of H. J. R. Over against the false testimony of this sea captain, let me give the evidence of Col. C. Denby, United States minister to China. In a letter to Rev. Dr. P. F. Ellinwood of New York, in a letter dated Peking, May 11, 1887, he writes: "I have made it my business to visit every mission in the open ports of China. This inspection has satisfied me that the missionaries deserve all possible respect, encouragement and consideration. I find no fault with them except excessive zeal. Civilization owes them a vast debt. They have been the educators, physicians and almoners of the Chinese. All over China they have schools, colleges and hospitals. They were the early and only translators, interpreters and writers of Chinese. To them we owe our dictionaries, histories and translations of Chinese works. They have scattered the Bible broadcast and have prepared many school books in Chinese. Commerce and civilization follow where these unselfish pioneers have blazed the way. Leaving all religious considerations out of the question, humanity must honor a class which, for no pay or very inadequate pay, devotes itself to charity and philanthropy. Entertaining these views, it has afforded me much pleasure to assist the missionaries in every way that was consistent with my public duties."

Surely, Mr. Editor, the evidence of such a man as Col. Denby, who has seen whereof he testifies, will have more weight with an intelligent jury than that of a hundred men such as H. J. R., who certainly has not seen the whole of the class which he painted so black. There have always been persons who would misrepresent missions and missionaries, just as there have been those who have misrepresented Christ and Christianity, but the stern, hard logic of facts is compelling men more and more to acknowledge the merits of both. As long ago as April 28th, 1873, the house of commons ordered the following to be printed: "Apart from their special duty as public preachers and pastors, the foreign missionaries constitute a valuable body of educators; they contribute greatly to the cultivation of the native languages and literature, and all who are resident in rural districts are appealed to for medical help. They have prepared hundreds of works suited for both schools and for general circulation in the fifteen most prominent languages of India and in several other districts; they are the compilers of several dictionaries and grammars; they have written important works on the native classics and systems of philosophy; and they have largely stimulated the great increase of the native literature prepared in recent years by educated native gentlemen." ..... "The government of India cannot but acknowledge the great obligation under which it is laid by the benevolent exertions made by these six hundred missionaries, whose blameless example and self-denying labors are infusing new vigor into the stereotyped life of the great populations placed under British rule, and are preparing them to be in every way better men and better citizens of the great empire in which they dwell."—See Sherring's History, etc., pp. 464-68.

Lord Lawrence, who was viceroy of India for six years, had every opportunity to knowing missionaries and their work, for he had personal acquaintance with both; he knew that during the rebellion in India, notwithstanding all the terrible persecution the Christians endured, not one of them denied the Christian faith. He was fully acquainted with all the schools, colleges and institutions of every kind, which the missionaries were supporting for the elevation of the people as well as their labors in preaching the gospel. He also knew all that the government of India had done in the way of works for irrigation, the railroads in operation, the other public works and all the government schools and colleges. With this full knowledge of India and its people Lord Lawrence declared: "I believe notwithstanding all that the English people have done to benefit the country, the missionaries have done more than all other agencies combined." Lord Lawrence was not a typical missionary, nor was Col. Denby. The British house of commons is not a missionary society, yet we find them bearing the same testimony to the character of the missionaries and the value of their work as that borne by the present writer, who has worked among the Chinese in China, California and British Columbia. Judge now, I pray you, between H. J. R. and those who are the objects of his attack.

In my next I shall tell of some of the results of mission work in China and show what kind of Christians some of the Chinese are.

C. A. COLMAN.

214 Pandora avenue, March 27, 1894.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

To the Editor:—A writer over the signature of Mordecai in Saturday's issue cites the Ross case as the first instance in British Columbia in which a teacher got a fair trial. I take the following from page 184, sessional papers of 1879, with reference to the Victoria high school:—"On 23rd July, 1878, Mr. J. H. McLaughlan was appointed principal vice Mr. Pope, who had remained away from his duties during the month of June, pending certain enquiries that were being prosecuted at the instance of the board of education, relative to certain charges brought against him as to his conduct and want of discipline in school. School was closed in consequence of Mr. Pope's retirement on 11th June and the usual half-yearly examination was not held." The board at that time consisted of seven persons, two of whom were lawyers who afterwards were appointed judges of the supreme court; but there was no preacher on it. If Mr. Pope did not then get a fair trial, is it not reasonable to suppose that in the year 1893, when the board consisted of five persons, three of whom were ministers of the gospel, with Mr. Pope as chairman, that he, Mr. Pope, would have been able to convince them that it would be illegal, cowardly, unfair and a disgrace to Christianity to sit in judgment and pass sentence upon a teacher without giving him a fair trial? But no, the board in 1893 did unanimously condemn a teacher without any trial to the loss of his living.

The minister of education in his place in the legislature after considering for two days what answer he would make did, without a blush on his cheek, in a cool, deliberate manner tell the legislature that it was not the practice of the board to give teachers the opportunity of appearing before it to satisfy it that they were fit and proper persons to be granted a certificate, and further that it did not even condescend to give teachers any reason for refusing to grant the certificate.

May we not hope that by the persistent exposure of the disgraceful acts of the education department, that they will not be repeated, since even wild beasts shrink into their dens out of sight, when the light of day shines upon them.

JOHN N. MUIR.

THE GAME LAWS.

To the Editor:—Will you kindly publish this letter in your paper in order to call attention to the disgraceful way in which the government have treated many of their best supporters in this district. Last year a totally uncalled for alteration was made in the game act, by which ducks were deprived of their proper protection and the close season for prairie chickens was shortened. This alteration was viewed with great disgust by every genuine sportsman in this part of the country, and Messrs. Martin, Vernon, Semlin and the premier himself were spoken to on the subject, and it was promised that the objectionable legislation should be altered. A few weeks ago a petition, signed by everyone interested in the matter, including many of the staunchest supporters of the present government, was sent down to Mr. Martin, asking for proper protection for the birds above mentioned; a similar document was, I believe, sent from the Okanagan. The answer to our petition was contained in a recent issue of your paper in which it was stated that the new game bill was laid over for six months. Such courteous and discreet conduct on the part of our members will no doubt largely conduce to their success at the coming election.

Yours, etc., T. W. LAMBERT, M.D.

Kamloops, April 2.

PALATABLE DIET.

Lactated Food Fills the Bill.

Mothers and nurses lose sight of the fact that "palatableness" has much to do with a baby's every-day food. It is well known that breast milk, cow's milk and the majority of prepared foods are often unpalatable to babes, and when continued and forced upon them do great injury.

All babes love and relish Lactated Food; they thrive upon it and grow robust and strong. It should be remembered that Lactated Food possesses the most nourishing and strengthening elements that can enter a food for infants' use. Perfect digestive vigor is the great result when Lactated Food is used. Cross, whining and peevish and sickly babies are speedily made happy and well when mothers give them a regular diet of this sustaining food.

Chinese Socialism.

In "a Memorial Diplomatique M. Albert Geces has commenced a series of articles on "Socialism in China in the Eleventh Century." It was in the second century, after a series of political reverses and foreign invasions, that the movement began to spread among the masses; the philosophers commented on it immediately, giving it, as with us, fresh support. One finds, as with us, the war against superstitition, the struggle against the established social order and the power of the emperors, who were accused of having "deliberately fostered the indifference of individuals in order the more completely to put them into the yoke, to exploit them, to enjoy more freely and without disquiet their despotic privileges." The most fanatic ones declared that it was necessary to destroy everything and to completely demolish the old social edifice. The revolution was finally checked by a governmental genius named Wang-Ngan-Tche. But we see that neither socialism nor even anarchism is essentially of modern and western origin. —Journal des Debats.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ltdw

"Poor Richard's Almanac."

It was "Poor Richard's Almanac" which first made Franklin famous, and it was out of the mouth of poor Richard that Franklin spoke most effectively to his fellow-countrymen. He had noticed that the almanac was often the only book in many houses, and he therefore "filled all the little spaces that occurred between the remarkable days in the calendar with proverbial sentences, chiefly such as inculcated industry and frugality as the means of procuring wealth, and thereby securing virtue; it being more difficult for a man in want to always act honestly, as, to use here one of those proverbs, 'It is hard for an empty sack to stand upright.'"

By these pithy, pregnant sayings, carrying their moral home, fit to be pondered in the long winter evenings, Franklin taught Americans to be thrifty, to be forehanded and to look for help only from themselves. The rest of the almanac was also interesting, especially the playful prefaces; for Franklin was the first of American humorists, and to this day he has not been surpassed in his own line. The best of the proverbs—not original, all of them, but all sent forth freshened and sharpened by Franklin's shrewd wit—he "assembled and formed into a connected discourse, prefixed to the almanac of 1757, as the harangue of a wise old man to the people attending an auction."

Thus compacted, the scattered counsels sped up and down the Atlantic coast, being copied into all the newspapers. The wise "Speech of Father Abraham" also travelled across the ocean and was reprinted in England as a broadside to be stuck up in houses for daily guidance; it was twice translated into French—being probably the first essay by an American author which had a circulation outside the domains of our own language. It has been issued since in German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Dutch, Portuguese, Gaelic and Greek. Without question it is what it has been called, "the most famous piece of literature the colonies produced."—St. Nicholas.

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOODS PILLS do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

J. R. PAGE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 60 MILLION POUNDS

If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to MENIER, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

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Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

Land Cleared.

Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 57 King's Road, Victoria. mar15-dec6dawtm

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Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T. 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Shawnigan railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or single $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

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Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

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Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:20 p.m. same days.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

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Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.

Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.

The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.

Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.

For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Late with Dr. John Wesley, V.S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb22

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 482.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sherlius, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

MISS FOX,
Teacher of Piano and Harmonium.
RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Bell & Co., Fort street, Grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the whole-hearted Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5935, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja14

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
J. A. BROWN, Secretary. jy19

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, following communications are cordially invited.
R. H. SWEARINGEN, Scribe S. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight ra cordially invited to attend.
E. PRIMROSE, K. of R. & S. feb9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairing executed at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

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MIDWIFE.
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DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

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Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc17

B. C. Pioneer Society.

NOTICE.

At the next regular monthly meeting of the Society, on Wednesday, the 4th of April, 1894, a motion proposing to fix a day for decorating graves of pioneers of British Columbia will be considered. Full attendance of members is requested. By order.
ALLAN GRAHAM,
Victoria March 15, 1894. President.

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

AMUSEMENTS.

Young Ladies' Military Drill
WITH
INTERESTING PROGRAMME,
VICTORIA THEATRE
Friday Night & Saturday Matinee,
April 6th and 7th.

TICKETS, $1.00; Matinee tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents, including reserved seats. General admission, Matinee, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

Seats reserved beginning Monday, April 2nd, at Jamieson's Bookstore. ap12-5t

GRAND
Charity Bazaar
AT INSTITUTE HALL, VIEW STREET,
—ON—
Tuesday, April 3, 1894,

In aid of the Jubilee Hospital,

Will be opened at 2:30 p.m. by the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney.

AFTERNOON ADMISSION, TEN CENTS.

High tea from 5:30 to 7:30.

GRAND CONCERT under the management of Mr. W. E. Buck, at 8 p.m.

ADMISSION—25 CENTS.
mar 31

A Concert

Will be given in the R. E. Church School Room, Humboldt, Street, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3RD, AT 8 P.M.

The members of the Choir will be assisted by a male chorus.
Admission 25 cents.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Nurse girl. Apply at Balmoral Hotel. ap12-4t

WANTED—A man with some capital to purchase half interest in a valuable property, rolling stock, and the business carried on on the premises. Must devote his time to the business; none other wanted. Address, P. O. box 234, Victoria. m29-1w

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. j6m&w

FOR SALE.

THOROUGHBRED BERKSHIRE BOAR—(Registered) 1 yr. old, Snell's stock, for sale; also, heavy farmer's express wagon and one-horse cultivators. A. Martin, Sluggett Postoffice, Saanich. ap13 4t

TO LET.

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. feb19

[illegible] about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—A furnished room with or without board, overlooking the sea. "Y," Times office. mar26-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s,m,tf&w 1y]

Having imported direct from Scotland the Latest Improved Sanitary Air Sewer Traps, Gully Traps, S Traps, and a great variety of Bends, Sewer Pipes, three feet lengths, I am prepared to quote the lowest prices.
J. W. KELLER,
mar26-tf Cor. Yates and Quadra Sts.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I beg to state that I have taken over the Leander Tepid Swimming Baths, Fort Street.

I have had extended experience in this business in London, Eng.

Being a certified medical masseur, I am prepared to undertake the care of all persons requiring my service.

The water of the swimming tank and all other parts of the establishment will be kept scrupulously clean and fresh. Lessons in swimming by a competent instructor.

On Ladies' Day (every Monday) a lady will be in attendance who will see that the lady patrons of the bath want for no comfort. Hot tea and coffee obtainable on the premises.

Electric Bath now in operation; highly recommended by the medical profession.

I claim your patronage, ladies and gentlemen, for the reason that it shall be my earnest endeavor to conduct this establishment on strictly first class principles. Trusting the same will meet with your approval and support, I have the honor to be, ladies and gentlemen, your obedient servant,

DONALD F. MacDONALD,
Late Hammam Baths, Jermyn St., London, England. mar31-1m

THE DAILY TIMES

—Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 27 Estes street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading-columns, 25c. a line for first insertion, and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. 8pt. in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

THE SEAL SEASON.

The additional information conveyed in London dispatches show that the bill introduced in the British parliament expressly exempts from the Paris regulations those sealing vessels which set out before May 1st. At the same time word comes from Washington that the British ambassador has proposed an extension of the modus vivendi for another year, the act of parliament and the corresponding act of congress being made to apply for the first time next season. From this one would naturally judge that the modus, and not the Paris regulations, is to govern the sealers this year; in other words, that the situation will be the same this year as last year. The sealers will not be obliged to observe the close season in the Pacific ocean, but will be stopped by the modus vivendi at the entrance to Behring Sea. That is all we can make of the confused and conflicting reports which are sent forth in regard to the matter from the British and American capitals. Red tape and circumlocution have achieved a great success in keeping the question in so uncertain a state during the many months that have elapsed since the award was made. Pity the world, the seasons and the seals could not be kept from moving while diplomatic exchanges were leisurely proceeding.

TARIFF "ERRORS."

In his speech on the tariff Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out that the duty on "democrat" wagons had been raised, and that George Taylor, M. P., the chief Conservative whip, was a maker of such wagons. This combination to facts was very suggestive, and the ministers hastened to break it up by declaring that the higher duty set down against democrat wagons was the result of a "clerical error." It seems that a great many other clerical errors of a similar kind have developed themselves in the new tariff lists have been examined by people interested. Perhaps it will yet turn out that the move by which Mr. Foster succeeded in closing the rice mills in the interests of the C. P. R. was due to one of those errors. So numerous are the mistakes—clerical or ministerial—that the distribution of the schedules has been stopped, while a very long list of amendments to be proposed in committee of ways and means has been drawn up by the government. Minister Foster does not appear to have put quite enough work into the tariff bill even with the five days' delay which the Liberals are charged with causing. From any point of view the measure looks very imperfect and ill-conceived—one gigantic error, in fact. The Liberal opinion of it—which will be the opinion held by the country generally—is expressed in the following amendment offered by Sir Richard Cartwright:

"That all the words after 'that' be struck out and the following inserted in place thereof: 'While recognizing in the reductions proposed an admission to that extent of the evils inflicted upon the people by the system of high protective duties, this house is nevertheless of the opinion that the amendments suggested, being based on the principle of protection and not solely on the requirements of the service, are inadequate to afford satisfactory relief from the burdens of excessive and unfair taxation; that the highest interests of Canada demand the adoption of a sound fiscal policy which while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our own people; that to that end the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government, should have alienated from it the principle of protection to particular industries at the expense of the community at large and should be imposed for revenue only; that it should be so adjusted as to make free or bear as lightly as possible on the necessaries of life, and to promote freer trade with the world, particularly Great Britain and the United States.'"

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A Kingston dispatch says:—"In the injunction suit taken by the Consumers' Cordage company, of Montreal, against John and Thomas Connor, to restrain the latter from entering the employ of the Dominion government as managers of the binder twine factory recently established in connection with the Kingston penitentiary, an examination took place here before the local masters in chancery, when both defendants were subjected to a crucial examination by eminent counsel for the company. Defendants admitted having been employed by the Dominion government to install a binder twine factory. Thomas Connor admitted that his brother had obtained a contract from the government for which no tenders were asked, being paid a block sum of $10,000, out of which he expected to make between $10,000 and $15,000 profit." No tenders asked for and a handsome profit expected—those are very common conditions in connection with Dominion contracts.

The following Montreal dispatch gives another illustration of the government's respect for its own "raw material" rule: "A letter was sent to Hon. Mr. Foster, minister of finance, to-day by the manager of the Mandleberg Waterproof company protesting against the advancing of duties on English rubber cloths. The letter states that under the new tariff these goods could be more profitably completed in England, which would have the effect of closing the manufactury in Montreal."

Any victim of the "amateur czarism" of the Vancouver World's political friends is sure of the World's hatred. That is why it wants to "suppress" J. N. Muir, who is necessarily objectionable to it as a living witness of the unfairness and injustice of local government and education department practices. What a pleasure it would be to the Vancouver organ and the unholy despotism it serves if they could only revive the "suppression" methods of the Council of Three. Popean persecution is altogether too mild.

We have received a letter respecting teacher Ross' case, bearing the signature "Omega." It is based on the assumption that Mr. Ross was the writer of the letter signed "Mordecai" in Saturday's Times. This is a wholly erroneous assumption, for Mr. Ross had nothing to do, either directly or indirectly, with that letter. That being the case, we see no good reason for publishing "Omega's" letter, a conclusion with which we trust the writer will agree.

Winnipeg Free Press:—The Tay Canal cost the country $408,000 and the receipts for tolls last year were only $153. Expensive "tay" that and there is scarcely enough of it to make a drawing.

A Remarkable Gathering.

The recent demonstration in Buda-Pesth in favor of the ecclesiastical policy of the government is said to have been one of the most remarkable manifestations of recent times. There was an open-air meeting of no less than 150,000 persons without any disturbance or disorder, and the crowds marched through the town in procession without the assistance or interference of the police authorities. Deputations numbering 70,000 persons were present from the provinces. Among the promoters were members of the Hungarian aristocratic families of Andrassy, Szechenyi, Zichy, Palffy, Karolyi, Nopasa, and others, and the educated middle classes, together with a great proportion of the peasantry, were represented. There was no distinction of party or of religion. The enthusiasm in favor of the government reforms was unanimous, and was accompanied by a marked display of loyalty to the king. The meeting was held to dispose of all the efforts that have been made by the Ultramontane press to represent the ecclesiastical policy of the government as unpopular and of artificial origin. In the Reichstag Count Theodore Andrassy handed the president the resolutions adopted at the demonstration amid the applause of the whole house.—New York Post.

Native Australians.

For many years there has been an annual distribution of blankets and other necessaries. Mission stations have also been established by the government and private funds in different parts of the country, where as many of the blacks as are willing to conform to the mild rules laid down for the conduct of the establishments are housed, fed and taught. Their want of constraint, and their instinct for a free, roaming life, however, generally weigh more heavily than does even their liking for regular rations and a lazy life.

The majority prefer to become hangers on about the townships and stations, eking out subsistence by begging and doing odd jobs. Every station and township has its little band of black fellows and their "gins," who wander about in wonderful assortments of the cast-off clothing of the whites, begging from every one and not clearly distinguishing between "meum" and "tuum." "Bacca" and sixpences are what they most favor, but nothing at all comes wrong.

The men and women are alike inordinately fond of tobacco and intoxicants. This fondness for drink has had not a little to do with their downfall. It is a pitiable sight to see the poor creatures loafing about the hotels begging and praying for the maddening poison which they know too well is destroying them.

Once having acquired the vices of the whites, their ruin is swift. A few, but not many, are employed as cattle men, shepherds and general helps about the stations. They are also drafted into the police force as mounted troopers and trackers, and have done and are doing some splendid service in hunting down criminals who escape to the bush. Many are fine runners and athletes, but since abandoning their old wild life their prowess in these respects is waning.

Mission work among the blacks cannot be said to have been successful. Undoubtedly good work has been done by the devoted missionaries who have spent their lives in trying to raise and enlighten the native tribes. The low type of intellect, the shiftless, aimless life, the wandering habits, the traditional instincts of the aborigines, and the too often evil examples set them by the rough settlers, have been hard to overcome.—Chambers' Journal.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Stylish millinery cheap, all trimmings free of charge.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Henry C. Aitken, the Tottenham, Ont., banker, who disappeared two years ago, has died of yellow fever at Rio de Janeiro.

William Devlin, a notorious cattle thief, has been arrested, charged with stealing cattle from the farmers in the Winnipeg district.

A sanitary engineer engaged specially to report on the sanitary condition of Windsor reported to a public meeting that the condition of the city was deplorable and advised that no plumbing work be allowed to be done except under the supervision of an inspector.

At Virden on Sunday John McIntosh's dwelling was burned down, and is a total loss with no insurance. At 9 o'clock at night the Victoria hotel was ablaze, with flames appearing through the roof. The loss to the hotel building and contents is covered by insurance.

Ernest Piety's residence, four miles from Port Colborne, has been burned. The hired boy, aged fifteen years, name unknown, was burned to death. Piety and his little girl were also badly burned. The fire was discovered by Mrs. Piety, but she was sick in bed; she aroused the household, but was unable to arouse the boy.

Contracts for the supply of beef to the Indians of the western reserves have been awarded by the department as follows: Beaupre Bros., of Calgary, for supplying approximately 400,000 pounds of beef for the Indians of the Blackfoot reserve; Shell Bros. & Co., of Calgary, for supplying approximately 75,000 pounds of beef for the Indians of the Sarcee reserve. Walrond Ranch Co., for the supply of 600,000 pounds of beef for the Indians of the Blood and Piegan reserves.

Ex-Mayor Clarke, B. Cumberland, the well known railway and steamboat agent, G. F. Marter, the present member for Muskoka district, and Dr. G. S. Ryerson, will be the Conservative candidates for the Ontario legislature in the four Torontos, into which it is said Sir Oliver Mowat is bringing in a bill this week to divide Toronto. The divisions are to be known as North, South, East and West Toronto respectively. The redistribution bill will be supplemented by a measure for the registration of manhood franchise voters in large cities.

Burglars entered the bank of Murphy, Gordon & Co., in Toronto, Saturday night and tried to drill the vault door, but they must have been frightened away, as the drill did not penetrate more than an eighth of an inch. There was also an attempt to blow up the News printing establishment on Saturday night by throwing a twenty-four pound keg of blasting powder through the back window. The fuse which was attached burned down to the keg, but the slug which held the fuse in the keg being driven in too tightly, the powder was not ignited.

Coxey's Ragged Crew.

East Palestine, O., April 2.—Coxey's army met with a cold reception when it struck this town to-day. The mayor of the town is strongly opposed to the army, and it was only after great difficulty that the Commonweal got permission to camp on the fair grounds. Even then it had to pay $5 for the privilege. All day long the army has marched under cloudless skies, over roads that were surprisingly clear from mud and snow. Two hundred men fell into line when Marshal Smith gave the order. Many of the men wore rubber boots, and according to Marshal Smith there is not a man in the outfit who has not got a good pair of shoes. A short distance from New Waterford Coxey was met by two symathizers, who presented him with a bouquet and told him they had chipped in $2.50 apiece to hire a brass band. Next came sixty boys from Mount Hope college, carrying two small banners inscribed "Long Live Coxey" and "On to Washington." In the town the army was served with a meal which it will remember. Here is the menu: Two hundred roast beef sandwiches, 275 ham sandwiches, 108 bun sandwiches of mixed ham and beef, 27 dozen boiled eggs, 25 gallons of hot coffee. By way of returning thanks Carl Browne bored the hospitable people for a hour. The midday camp was the most comfortable the army has yet had. The sun was bright and warm, and as the coffee and sandwiches circulated the tired army stretched itself luxuriously. After an hour's rest march was resumed to East Palestine, where they will be obliged to live on the memory of what they received in New Waterford. To-morrow New Galilee will be reached.

Attorney and Parson Fight.

Fremont, Ohio, April 2.—A street encounter occurred here last night which has created a decided sensation. The participants were the Rev. J. G. Shackelford of the Episcopal church and F. O'Farrell, a leading attorney. The A.P.A. held a meeting last night and at its close some men were standing at the First National Bank corner, when a person passed with his hat drawn down. Some minutes after Mr. O'Farrell was discussing this and made a remark to the effect that the action was cowardly. The Rev. J. G. Shackelford, who happened to be near, undoubtedly supposed the remark was intended for him, and, lifting his hat, stepped up and stated he was not a coward. Some words ensued and rather decided language was used. Mr. Shackelford during the argument stepped back and then struck at O'Farrell, but the latter partly warded off the blow, and struck back at the preacher, hitting him in the head. The minister went to the walk with Mr. O'Farrell on top. Friends interfered at this juncture and separated the combatants. Rev. Mr. Shackelford is the supposed leader of the A.P.A.

Chili's Mineral Wealth.

Santiago, Chili, April 3.—The International Mining and Metallurgical Exposition was formally opened to-day, nearly every civilized country being represented. The exposition is divided into great sections, embracing motive power, electricity, mining machinery, mechanical preparation of minerals, metallurgy, chemical industries, statistics and plans and mining and metallurgical products. Every effort has been made to make the exposition as complete as possible. The object of the exposition is to pave the way for the development of the vast mineral wealth of Chili, at present practically untouched.

To Save the Songsters.

An attempt is being made in Western Pennsylvania to stop the snaring and slaughter of song birds, which are prohibited by the law. The statute under which action will be taken makes the possession of a caged bird prima facie evidence that it was snared by the owner, and the fish and bird warden of Pittsburg gives notice that he shall enforce the law strictly. The trappers and pot-hunters are with exceptions foreigners, who make it a business to sell the birds they secure to dealers in songsters and to milliners. The red birds and cardinal grosbeak are most in demand, bringing as high as $25 each. The warden intends to free protected birds wherever he finds them and to prosecute the owners. "The object," he says, "is to not only maintain the different species, but to help the farmer to preserve his grain and fruit by preserving the little creatures who live on the insect pests. People can enjoy the birds' songs when they are free. If protected they will come to our cities freely as they do in Allegheny now. They will nest in the trees and treat us with their songs. They will fill our parks, and no tree in the street but will invite them."—New York Post.

Absurdities of Prohibition.

Sixty years or so ago, when the Essex law crawled into Maine, surely, as I have said, it was a virtuous and an arcadian state. At present, whether it is more temperate than any of its sister states, whether there is less immorality, drunkenness and crime therein than in any other state in the union, the citizens of Maine are not fond of expressing an opinion, and doubtless the less said the better! It is to be added, moreover, that the Essex county letter writers who thus builded better, or worse, than they knew, did not themselves propose a total prohibition from the sale of wines, ales, and other vinous or malt liquor, but one solely from the sale of ardent spirits and of this only a mild restriction (a sort of "jug law")—that is, that spirits should be sold only to prevent the public drinking in rum shops and bar-rooms, and the public spectacle of intoxication and brawling which so often resulted (and that what they sought is desirable to-day, as desirable as then, nobody can deny). But the idea that a gentleman who desired to use ardent spirits could not first purchase them, it is simple justice to writers of the letters to say, did not present itself to them at all. When the matter got into the Maine legislature, however, whether because the distinction between wines and liquors was too subtle or from other causes, that distinction disappeared. As the pure and simple prohibition of any liquor, even of domestic manufactured cider, it became a law; the prohibition has since been written into the constitution of Maine itself, until that state has become a commonwealth of law-breakers, not only but of constitution-breakers, for the law against selling has become a law against manufacturing, and so against purchasing. And all these laws have been written in the constitution of the state itself, and the citizens go on buying, selling and purchasing, with a pretense of surreptitiousness that, come as it all is, keeps buyer, seller, retailer and purchaser, alike in breach of the statutes in saecula saeculorum!—Appleton Morgan in the Popular Science Monthly.

BALLADE OF WORLDLY WEALTH.

Money taketh town and wall,
Fort and rampart without a blow;
Money moves the merchants all,
While the tides shall ebb and flow;
Money maketh evil show,
Like the Good, and Truth like lies:
These alone can ne'er bestow
Youth, and health, and Paradise.

Money maketh festival,
Wine she buys, and beds can strow;
Round the necks of captains fall,
Money wins them chains to throw,
Marches soldiers to and fro,
Gaineth ladies with sweet O's:
These alone can ne'er bestow
Youth, and health, and Paradise.

Money wins the priest his stall;
Money mitres buys, I trow,
Bed bars for the cloistral,
Abbeys for the novice low;
Money maketh sin as snow,
Place of penitence supplies:
These alone can ne'er bestow
Youth, and health, and Paradise.

—Andrew Lang.

By Rail to the Great Wall of China.

The completion of a railway to the foot of the great wall of China is a remarkable incident in the progress of the world and a striking example of the irony of history. This wall, which has been always a world's wonder, and which had its origin far back in the centuries, was built to resist the onward march of the "uncivilized" hordes from the northwest. Now, not only have the barbarians gone from the four winds and made their influence felt in China, but bit by bit the country is being won over to the greatest triumphs of the modern world. The railway which connects Tientsin with Shanhai-Kwan is not only completed, but, as we learn from a Standard telegram, the new Chinese minister to London was able last week to travel by it to the sea in a very short time and get a steamer to Shanghai, "instead of having to remain the winter in Tientsin, or be carried down by chair nearly a thousand miles overland." The "iron horse" has had many triumphs, but few have been more marvellous than this.—Westminster Gazette.

How a Nettle Stings.

Every dweller in Britain, says a writer in Good Words, has probably made acquaintance with the irritating, if not highly poisonous, character of nettle stings, though they may never have troubled to examine the beautiful little apparatus by which the poison is effectually introduced to their blood. It is probable that if they were to make a microscopical examination of a nettle hair just after they had been stung they would scarcely be in the right frame of mind to discover any beauty in its mechanism; but it exists for all that. The leaf and stem of a nettle are literally clothed with exact hollow hairs. If one of these hairs is viewed under a microscope it will be seen that one of its free ends, after tapering to a very fine degree of slimness, finishes as a little knob, whilst in the other direction, after gradually becoming more robust, it suddenly expands into a large bulb corresponding with the poison gland of the adder. The point of the hair is very brittle, and contact with our skin causes the end to snap off, leaving a hollow needle point, which readily pierces our cuticle, and pressing upon the bulb at the other end, the poison is forced through the central channel and inflames our blood. The tender handed who stroke the nettle are stung for their pains, because their gentleness has only served to break the brittle points and render them fit for piercing; but the rough handed break their hairs at the thickest parts, where they are too stout to prick.

Perfect health is seldom found, for impure blood is so general. Hood's Sarsaparilla really does purify the blood and restores health.

NEW WALL PAPER AT W. J. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 406.

FOR THE

BLOOD

OUR...

Beef, Iron and Wine.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The Star lacrosse club meet this evening.

—Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The sale of the Victoria Theatre buildings, by Geo. Byrnes, has been postponed until April 16th.

—J. C. Prevost, registrar of the supreme court, advertises for sale the seal skins on board the schooner Henrietta.

—Japanese matting and a large assortment of goods for the spring trade have arrived during the last few days at Weller Bros.

—The judgments of the judges of the supreme court in the matter of the C.P.R. assessments compose a paper laid before the legislature yesterday.

—One of the fastest trips ever made between Victoria and San Francisco was made by the steamer Queen which arrived yesterday. She came up in 53 hours.

—J. H. Falconer advanced the second argument in the debate on Free Trade vs. Protection at the meeting of the Y.P.A. of the Central church last evening.

—Mrs. Thos. S. Wilson, of Frederick street, has received the sad news of the death of her brother, John Henry Clifton, an eminent solicitor of Bristol, England.

—If you want a good meal for 25 cents go to the Globe restaurant, 42 Yates street, which is under entirely new management. Twenty meals, $4. Cuisine is excellent.

—The ladies of St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, will hold a sale of work and concert on Thursday. A free bus will leave the postoffice at 7 p.m. to allow Victorians to attend the concert.

—The anniversary of the birthday of General Neal Dow will be celebrated this evening by the Royal Templars of Temperance. Mr. Siddall will deliver an address on the life of the general and there will be a musical programme. It takes place in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall.

—Among the passengers for the North by the Barbara Boscowitz last evening were: W. H. Dempster, G. Holmes, Mrs. Corker, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Reams, C. Sutter and brother, Mr. Robertson, J. T. Minnie, P. Hecker, W. Dalby, H. Rudge, A. Redan, J. Noble, H. Langley and T. Humphrey.

—The programme for the concert to be held this evening in the R. E. church school room is: Pianoforte duets, Misses Middleton and Russell; songs, "The Golden River"—F. Boscowitz, Mrs. D. R. Harris; "Dawn"—Lord H. Somerset, W. R. Higgins; "The Salamander"—Barnard, Geo. Jay. Part songs by the choir: "Lovely Night" — F. Berger; "Oh Hush Thee My Baby"—Sullivan; "Lullaby"—Rimbault. Male voice glees: "The Rhine"—Kuchen; "The Three Chafers"—Truhn; "Twinkle Little Star"—M. S.; "The Waltz"—Vogel.

—The police proceeded against Mrs. "Dr." Jones yesterday afternoon, the charge of fortune-telling alone being taken up. That of attempting to locate stolen goods by "occult science" was not taken up as it was not deemed sufficiently strong, the watch story of the policeman being a fabrication to entrap the woman. Geo. E. Powell, who appeared for the defense, agreed that on the evidence there had not been an attempt made to foretell future events. The magistrate took the same view, and dismissed the case, taxing the costs to the defendant.

—At the annual vestry meeting of the St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, last evening, the following appointments were made: Rector's warden, A. J. W. Bridgman; (re-elected) People's Warden, Mr. Price, vice Mr. Boggs, who is retiring after three years of service; Delegate to Synod, Judge O'Reilly; Sidesmen, Messrs. Saunders, Crocker, Henderson and Findmore; Auditor, H. L. Roberts; and committee, Messrs. Bullen, Gaudin, Styles, Polle, Russell, Boggs, H. J. Cave, Hon. Col. Baker; and, ex-officio, Messrs. Saunders, Henderson, Crocker and Finmore. There has been an increase of 40 per cent. in the membership of the Sunday school, the receipts on account of which amounted to $531.25. This was largely contributed to by the Ladies' Sewing society. The warden's accounts showed receipts of $1712. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers.

—Hinde's Curling Pins at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Lawn mowers and garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—All goods in south window at half price. J. Johnson & Co., bookstore.

—A service of song is to be held tomorrow evening in the Metropolitan Methodist church.

—We can supply you with the very latest styles in sideboards, tables, desks, etc., etc., having received a whole carload. Weller Bros.

—Robin A. Thain died on Sunday at the home of Mrs. James Langley, corner of Montreal and Quebec streets. He was a native of St. John, N. B., aged 57. The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

—The Provincial Land Surveyors' examination is in progress having been commenced yesterday. There are three applicants for final examination. J. T. Garden of Vancouver, and W. S. Drewry of this city, are conducting the examinations.

—The steamer Umatilla sails this evening for San Francisco, taking the following cabin passengers from Victoria: A. Taylor, Miss Coudlay, Mrs. A. J. Nowell, R. Taylor, C. Kosche, Miss E. Meredith, Miss M. E. Cadon, Miss Atkinson and C. Berghoper.

—Captain Kelly, owner of the sealing schooners San Jose and Florence M. Smith, leaves to-night for Yokohama on the Empress of India. He will direct the outfitting at Yokohama of the schooner Smith which will seal in Japanese waters and on the Russian coast.

—Three Finlanders, John Johnson, Matthew Johnson and Alex Loawa, went out for a "whirl" yesterday and as a result they were in police court this morning charged with having been found drunk. All were convicted and all received the same sentence of $10 or ten days.

—H. M. S. Hyacinth left Callao for Esquimalt on March 21st and is expected to arrive about the first week in May. H. M. S. Royal Arthur left Callao shortly after for Coquimbo and will remain there for a short time, and then it is expected she will proceed to Esquimalt.

—An open meeting of the R. T. of T. will be held in the Baptist Hall, Spring Ridge, on the evening of Wednesday, April 4th. A good programme has been prepared after which refreshments will be served. Doors open at 8 p.m. A collection will be taken in aid of the order.

—Pride of the Ridge lodge, I. O. G. T., met last night at Odd Fellows' Hall. At the conclusion of business lodge was closed and a programme including a lecture on phrenology by Brother Jackman, was rendered. The evening was made a very pleasant one, the lecture being especially intresting.

—The first ten pupils for March in the second division of the Victoria High School, Miss A. D. Cameron, teacher, were: Leonard Sprague, Thomas Douglas Fawcett, Talbot George Devereux, William Fraser, Mabel Grace Bunting, George Herbert Arthur, Mary Elizabeth Fletcher, Martha Eliza Redfern, Mary Agnes Nason, Jane Gertrude Loat.

—At St. Mark's church on St. Mark's Day, April 25, there will be a high celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 11 a.m., at which Rev. J. B. Hewetson will be celebrant, Rev. J. B. Hasfam deacon, Rev. W. H. P. Arden sub-deacon. Rev. J. B. Hasfam has been invited to preach. The musical portion of the service will be interesting. S. Aspland and others will sing. Adam's Mass in F, an Anglican setting, will be rendered.

—The bazaar at St. John's church yesterday afternoon and evening was a very successful affair. A great quantity of fancy and useful articles were offered for sale by the ladies in charge of the booths, and a thriving business was done. Among the ladies who assisted were the Misses Dunsmuir, Miss O'Reilly, Miss Beaven, the Misses Pooley, Miss Nonie Powell, Miss Foster, Miss Mansell, the Misses Booth, Mrs. Blaiklock, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. E. A. Pauline, Mrs. Glover, Mrs. Burns. In the evening an excellent programme was presented. A special feature of it were the Bohemian dance by Misses May and Nellie Todd and the music contributed by Messrs. Porter, Wallis and Pauline. A good sum was netted by the bazaar.

—A farewell social to Mr. Chisholm, Presbyterian missionary in connection with Spring Ridge mission, was given in the hall last evening, many of his admirers and friends being present, amongst them a large contingent from the Sir William Wallace Society who marched to the hall headed by the society's piper. A fine programme of music and recitations was rendered and Mr. Chisholm received an address from those attending the mission and the Sunday school in connection therewith, expressing their regrets at his departure, wishing him success in his studies and a speedy return among them as their permanent pastor. Many others besides those connected with the mission will be glad to learn that there is a prospect of Mr. Chisholm being called to the pastorate of Cedar Hill, Spring Ridge and East Fernwood missions, when his theological course is completed.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

For One Month Only
CABINET PHOTOS
$3 per Doz., Cash.
SKENE LOWE, 36 Gov't St

CREDITORS' TRUST DEEDS.

New Bill Introduced Yesterday by Dr. Milne.

The bill to amend the creditors' trustees deeds act introduced in the legislature yesterday by Dr. Milne provides that it shall only be necessary to register a deed under the act in the district in which the debtor resides or has his principal place of business. Under the present act the deed must be registered in every registry office in the province. The bill further provides that a deed when deposited for record shall bind all lands of the debtor in the province, and it shall not be necessary to register the deed as a charge against the lands of the debtor.

Every assignment for the general benefit of creditors shall be valid and sufficient if it is in the words following: "All my personal estate which may be seized and sold under execution and all my real estate, credits, and effects," or if it is in words to the like effect, and an assignment so expressed shall vest in the assignee or assignees all the real and personal estate, rights, property, credits, and effects, whether vested or contingent, belonging at the time of the assignment to the assignor, except such as are by law exempt from seizure or sale under execution. Such assignment shall take precedence of all judgments, and of all judgments and attachments not completely executed by payment, subject to the lien, if any, of an execution creditor for his costs. It shall be the duty of the assignees to call a meeting of creditors within ten days from the date of the assignment, by a circular.

At any meeting of creditors the creditors may vote in person or by proxy authorized in writing, but no creditor whose vote is disputed shall be entitled to vote until he has filed with the assignees an affidavit or declaration in proof of his claim, stating the amount and nature thereof.

Except as otherwise provided, all subjects discussed at meetings shall be decided by a majority of votes. The votes of creditors shall be calculated as follows: For every claim over $50 and not exceeding $200, 1 vote; for every claim over $200 and not exceeding $500, 2 votes; for every claim over $500 and not exceeding $1,000, 3 votes; for every additional $1,000 or fraction thereof, 1 vote.

Every creditor claiming to be entitled to rank on the estate assigned shall furnish to the assignee particulars of his claim, proved by affidavit or declaration, and such vouchers as the nature of the case admits of, and stating what security, if any, is held for the claim. In case of a request in writing, signed by a majority of the creditors, it shall be the duty of the assignee or assignees, within two days after receiving such request, to call a meeting of the creditors, for a day not later than ten days after such request is received.

The assignee shall receive such remuneration as shall be voted to them by the creditors, or in case no remuneration is voted to the assignees by the creditors, the amount shall be fixed by a judge of the supreme court.

Afternoon Tea.

The popular thing now-a-days in the better classes of society, is for the lady to receive her friends in what is termed "Five O'clock tea." While usually tea is dispensed at one end of the table, the indispensable article is chocolate, usually of that better grade called "Vanilla Chocolate." For years in the old world, chocolate has been recognized as indispensable with lunch after evening parties and may be partaken of by delicate ladies immediately before retiring. This in some measure accounts for the enormous production of "Menier" of the article known the world over as "Chocolat Menier."

The Popular Remedy.

Every cough and cold can be speedily and effectually cured if promptly treated by the use of Atwood's Cough Cure, which is steadily gaining the appreciation of the public.

By the timely and regular use of this valuable specific, the assailed functions of the throat and lungs are quickly restored to healthy vitality and the seeds of what might prove permanent and fatal, annihilated.

Testimonials to its healing powers are being received daily and will be gladly shown to anyone by the proprietors.

The cough remedy is sold by all druggists.

R. J. W. Atwood & Co., 68 Douglas street, Victoria, sole manufacturers.

Daughters of St. George Concert.

Remember the concert to-morrow evening in Temperance hall, Pandora avenue. Doors open at 7.30, to commence at 8 p.m. The ladies have worked assiduously, consequently a good programme will be rendered.

China Made Men.

Don't go to the Chinese tailors for your pants and have all the kids in the street remarking, "git on ter der China made dude." Russell, McDonald & Co., opposite the Iron church, Douglas street, will make you a pair of English tweed pants for $2 or superfine French tweed for $4.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Boys' washing waists, 50 cents; serge suits, $1.

Millinery Opening.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday opening of spring millinery. For particulars see bills. Lansdowne House, 98 Yates street.

Marine.

The barkentine Modoc arrived to-day from San Francisco. She loads timber at Cowichan for Santa Rosalia.

The N. P. steamship Tacoma goes to sea to-morrow night. She will have a good cargo. She receives a big shipment of lumber here.

Nanaimo and Neighborhood.

French Creek is booming. Large lumber orders were placed at Haslam's mill yesterday for buildings in that neighborhood.

Miss Bowes, of Vancouver, gave an impressive address upon the subject of prohibition at the Y. M. C. A. hall on Sunday evening.

Mr. Colman, a Chinese missionary from Victoria, will give a lecture this evening in the Presbyterian church, Wellington, at 7 o'clock. The reverend gentleman is a native of China and will no doubt be able to give a very interesting address relative to the flowery kingdom.

Between two and three o'clock Sunday morning a burglar entered A. E. Planta's house on Newcastle townsite. Fortunately Mr. Planta's dog "Dick," was inside and he caused the thief to depart with far greater celerity than he entered. Mr. Planta was absent from home at the time, being down at Victoria.

W. Marchant, of Victoria, will preach in the Baptist church, this city, on Sunday next, and on the following Sunday Rev. Mr. Cropper, superintendent of the Baptist mission board for the North Pacific coast, will occupy the pulpit, and also see if satisfactory arrangements can be made for a resident Baptist minister.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Wonderful one dollar shoes for men, women and children.

Children
who are thin, hollow-chested, or growing too fast, are made Strong, Robust and Healthy by
Scott's Emulsion
the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. It contains material for making healthy Flesh and Bones. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.
Don't be deceived by Substitutes!
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Estate of A. J. Smith.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the creditors at the office of Geo. A. Perrin, Burnes Block, on Monday, the 9th of April, at 3 o'clock p.m.

G. A. PERRIN,
P. J. SCHWENGERS,
Assignees.

apl2-td

Argyle House

JUST RECEIVED

1 Case Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 50c. a pair. New Patterns.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 60c. a pair. Double border.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 75c. a pair. Extra value.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1 a pair. A very pretty design.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.25 a pair. A nice curtain for bedrooms.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.50 a pair. A good Curtain for sitting rooms.

Double Width Curtain Net, for long Curtains, 6 yds. for $1.

Curtain Net, for short Blinds, 10c. a yard.

ART MUSLINS in all widths and prices.

J. Horner & Co.

Bankrupt Stock
...Sale...

The whole Bankrupt Stock now in the Stanley House will be offered for Sale for 60 days, commencing

Tuesday, April 3rd,

$37,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be sold REGARDLESS of former prices.

This is the Largest Stock ever offered in this way in British Columbia.

Remember the time and place: Tuesday morning at the Stanley House, Douglas St.

Watch this space for further ads.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the Highest Quality. Guaranteed Absolutely Pure and Superior to any others in the Province.

PRICE LIST

SUGAR—	Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	5⅞c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅝c. "
	Granulated, " "	4⅞c. "
	Yellow, according to quality, "	3¾ to 4⅛c. "
	100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ⅛c. more.	
SYRUPS—	30 Gal. Barrels,	2½c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,	2¾c. "
	5 " "	$2.00 each.
	1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10
	½ " "	5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

Hard Times

And how to improve them. By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

Extra Choicest Moyune Gunpowder Tea
80 cents per lb.
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

FRESH and RELIABLE

Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,

Now ready to select from

G. A. McTAVISH,
9 Park Road, Victoria.
Catalogues mailed free.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager

COUPON.

America Photographed.

PART 3.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 3 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time.

Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Bannister and her two daughters, at Chatham, Ont., charged with the murder of a newly born infant, returned a verdict of murder against the whole three.

The residence of Mr. Alfred Grant, at North Sydney, C. B., was destroyed by fire. His daughter Maggie, aged 18, perished in the flames. The rest of the family barely made their escape.

A large brick block of stores owned by A. E. Mills, collector of customs at Smith's Falls, was burned to the ground. The stock and furniture were nearly all saved. The loss on the building is about $5,000.

Importers of American cotton worsteds complain that the change in the tariff will increase the price of their goods.

The C. P. R. land department continues to receive numbers of letters of inquiry from farmers in Kansas and other western states, who are thinking of coming to the Canadian Northwest to locate. One man writes that 22 cars will leave that state soon.

Edward Lawson, tea merchant, Toronto, doing an extensive and old established business, has assigned.

The Ontario attorney-general's department has been asked to investigate the death of Mrs. Ackerman, who was believed to have perished in the fire which destroyed her son's residence in Prince Edward county a few days ago.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick, wife of the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, has received through the Countess of Derby a letter from Sir Francis de Winton, on behalf of the Duke and Duchess of York, cordially thanking the women of Canada for their beautiful wedding gift, as well as for the address which accompanied it.

Mr. Duncan McArthur, late president of the defunct Commercial Bank of Manitoba, is preparing a circular to be laid before the shareholders in which the accuracy of the majority statement made in the report by the liquidators, and recently published, will be denied.

One foot of snow fell at Edmonton, N.W.T., on Friday night.

The woollen mill at Bridgewater, Ont., has been burned. Nothing was saved. The building was valued at $3,000 and the machinery at $20,000. The damage to the dam is $1,000. There is only a small insurance.

Word has reached Toronto that Sandy McDuff, who is accused of helping to murder William Halton, an old hermit near Tilbury Centre, six years ago, has been found guilty of another murder in Gladwin, Mich. He is said to have been recognized by a spectator in the court room.

At a meeting of the representatives of the Ontario woollen mills, held in Toronto to discuss the tariff changes affecting their business, a resolution was passed setting forth that the new duties would prevent them from selling their goods in Canadian markets at a profit. The manufacturers' section of the Toronto board of trade met and discussed the new tariff schedule. The meeting was private; but it was learned that the discussion was protracted and that no resolution was passed.

The P. P. A. representatives, in the Ontario house have introduced a bill to amend the separate school act.

Lieut.-Colonel Houghton has written another letter pointing out the contradictory statements made by General Middleton with reference to the conditions of the campaign at Batoche.

Le Courier du Canada, the property of Mr. Thomas Chapais, son-in-law of Sir Hector Langevin, and considered the organ on Federal matters of Hon. A. R. Angers, declares it has reason to state that Mr. Tarte's paper, Le Cultivateur, is correct in stating that at a meeting of the Dominion cabinet the language of the Hon. Clarke Wallace respecting the Romish church was severely censured.

Rev. Lewis H. Jordan, B. D., has been inducted into the pastorate of St. James' Square Presbyterian church, Toronto, in succession to Rev. Dr. Kellogg, who resigned some time ago in order to enter upon work in the mission field of India.

Le Caron Dead.

London, April 2.—The spy Le Caron, who was so prominently identified with the charges against the late Charles Stewart Parnell, died to-day from a painful malady from which he had long suffered.

(Le Caron was an English spy upon the Irish-American secret societies for many years. He claimed to have been a major in the American volunteer army, but he was such a monstrous liar that the truth of this statement was doubted. In 1880, when the London Times' case before the Parnell commission was breaking down, the police called Le Caron to England and put him upon the witness stand to disclose the inner working and secret purposes of the American Clan-na-Gael Association. He accused Patrick Egan, Alexander Sullivan, Thomas Brennan, and other prominent American Land Leaguers of being the leading spirits in the revolutionary organization, and also testified to teh conferences that Parnell and other parliamentary leaders had with the chief Fenians when in the United States. This was the most direct evidence that was brought out during the investigation to connect the Land Leaguers of Ireland with the revolutionists. Le Caron was the best witness the prosecution had. After the trial Le Caron lived in fear of assassination. He published a book containing "revelations" about Irish dynamiters, but it fell flat. The police henceforth had to look after him. He dyed his black hair and moustache and took up his residence in a small house in a southwestern suburb of London. The police guarded the house constantly and he seldom went out. He had been ill for nearly a year, and his physician was a younger brother of Thomas Burke, the under secretary for Ireland, who was assassinated with Lord Frederick Cavendish by the Invincibles in Phoenix park, Dublin.)

A Famous Woman.

There is a woman in Denmark who may reasonably claim the title of butter and cheese-maker to the crowned heads of Europe. Every morning form her dairy a few pounds of butter are sent by express to the royal palace in Copenhagen. While visiting the King of Denmark, the Emperor of Russia tasted her cheese and now he is one of her regular customers. The products of her dairy go to many other countries, everywhere commanding prices many times larger than those for which the goods of other producers sell, doubtless there are other crowned heads than those of Denmark and Russia that are customers of hers. A bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture tells about this remarkably successful dairywoman. She is Mme. Nielson. She calls her farm Havarthigaard. It is an hour's ride by railway from Copenhagen. The farm is cared for by her husband and son-in-law, but when they deliver the warm milk into her possession their responsibility ceases. She personally superintends the making of the butter and the various kinds of cheeses, and she markets her products. Not all of her butter and cheese is consumed by potentates, and the small surplus is sold in a little shop in the Exhibition building in Copenhagen, Mme. Nielson herself waits upon customers every afternoon.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Industrious Texas Ants.

Last summer, I believe it was, writes a contributor to the Galveston News, while lying in the shade of a large pecan tree, I noticed a small family of aphides on the leaf of a cotton stalk, and was not a little surprised a moment later on seeing a large red ant with black head and long legs emerge from the under side of the leaf. I soon recognized him as one of the well known pastoral ants (typoclines), industriously the lowest of the ant family, and who leads a lonely life, like the old Syriac tending their pygmy cows. On the same leaf I noticed a fellow herder, who was tending a still smaller flock. Both went about from time to time, and gently stroking with their antennae the tube-like protuberances on the abdomen, induced a slight flow of sweet liquor, the honey dew of the apir. These crystal beads of honey they dexteriously licked off before they fell on the leaf, and quickly hurried away to repeat the same operation on another aphide.

The sagacity of the shepherd ant is only rivaled by that of the farmer ant, also a native of far Western Texas. These remarkable insects, according to some writers, plant each year a crop of ant rice, a cereal seemingly originated by some farmer agriculturist in bygone ages, and when the crop is ripe they gather it into subterranean granaries, always reserving a store for planting.

Somewhat resembling in occupation the farmer ant, Texas can boast of many colonies of the umbrella or leaf-cutting ant, so common and destructive in Mexico and Central America. In the latter countries they are quite destructive, often destroying large trees, and their depredations have to be guarded against by means of woolen fillets wound about the trunks of the trees. Many notions, wholly without foundation, seem to be current concerning these strange pests. Their method of operation, so far as I have observed in Fort Bend Country, is to strip only the smaller trees and shrubs. The leaves are not cut into disk-shaped pieces, as commonly supposed, but in any form that suits the artistic fancy of the ant.

To facilitate progress to and from the leaf-cutting grounds and nest, the ants construct clear, broad, smooth roads, often as much as two hundred yards in length and from six to eight inches broad. These roads display considerable engineering skill, abounding in curves, grades, and even tunnels. The leaf-cutters seem to be the most industrious of all the ant family; big, little, old, and young seeming to be animated with an almost insane desire to do his share of the work.

Nothing could be more amusing than to see a little fellow, not more than the fourth of an inch long, hurrying madly along with a huge leaf dexterously held in his mandibles. The nest of the umbrella ant is a very poor affair, and bears about the same relation to the neat tunnels of the farmer ant that the hovel of the squatter does to the substantial home of the prosperous farmer. Any rude hole or hollow log serves the leaf gatherer as a store room, where he puts away his hot bed to hatch out the eggs deposited by the female. The leaf-cutter is thus the original inventor of the incubator, although his rights have never been recognized by letters patent.

In New Mexico and Northern Mexico is to be found the honey ant, sold as confections by the Mexicans, which are eaten something like grapes. Unlike the bee, the ant is unable to secrete wax or otherwise make a suitable receptacle for his gathered honey, but in the face of these difficulties he has solved the problem completely. Certain members, very patriotic ones, doubtless, are selected who act as honey jars or workers. These martyrs stay at home and bravely swallow the gathered honey until their gradually extending abdomens will hold no more, and as they hang suspended like so many golden drops from the sides of the tunnel, they have the appearance, though not the sentiments, of bloated capitalists profiting in idleness by the labors of their fellow beings.

The life of the honey keeper is no sinecure. His duties are arduous and require the greatest care. When the honey season is over he it is who feels the ille hands, regurgitating a drop of honey whenever a check on the larder is presented, the latter consisting of certain well defined strokes on the head and body by the hungry ant. Some malignant investigators, whose whole desire seems to be to fasten on these exemplary little animals the vices of men, claim that there is to be found a parasitic bug in the nests of the honey ant which, at the solicitation of the thirsty members, yields an alcoholic liquor something similar to beer. The methods of the former topers are said to be similar to those of the enlightened Caucasian, consisting in certain winks and expressive crookings of the elbows.

The Colossal Passenger.

An account given in the Daily Telegram of a cattle dealer from the department of the Seine et Marne, a phenomenally stout man, who had driven into Paris, and his horse was taken ill during his stay in the metropolis, resolved to leave the animal and return home by rail. He bought a ticket at the Vincennes station, but all his efforts to effect an entrance into a compartment proved abortive. The company's employes went to his assistance, and he was pushed and squeezed, almost denuded of his garments, but all to no purpose. The train was soon to start, and the scene had been watched with no little amusement by a number of passengers. "Well," said the cattle dealer to the station master, "the regulations have not settled the dimensions of the travellers. I have my ticket and you must take me." The distracted official now proposed that the colossal passenger should make the journey in a luggage van. The offer was accepted and soon afterward the train was speeding on its way with the cattle dealer seated on a big box in the van, which had been covered for his special behoof with a comfortable cushion.

Too Much Education.

Boston mothers are making a stand against the over-taxing of girl pupils in the schools. A petition containing hundreds of names, and asking that Greek be made elective instead of prescribed, was presented at a meeting of the school committee last evening. A woman who found her daughter breaking down in health from over-study at the Latin school originated the petition, which received the signatures of many prominent men, among them being educators, ministers, lawyers, and physicians. The mothers are willing to have German substituted for Greek, believing that the study of the modern language will tax the minds of their daughters less and at the same time be more useful. One of the petitioners says:—"It certainly seems strange that out of the large number of girls who enter the Latin school such a small percentage ever graduate. The course is too hard. The girls cannot stand it. They cannot, or rather do not, exercise with baseball and out-of-door sports as the boys do. Some sceptics have raised the point that our daughters break down because they go out to parties and theatres. We have not found that to be the case in a single instance. Many of the mothers at the meetings have said, 'Why, my daughter studies from four to six hours a day, and she doesn't sleep nights.' Unless anyone wants to teach the classical studies, German and French are much more useful to the girls, than the Greek which they have to take now."—New York Post.

Insect Gods.

Primitive observers never suspected anything so commonplace as the presence of eggs in the middle of the ball the beetle had made; that sort of explanation belongs only to the age of science. The Egyptians saw the beetle bury the pellet, and they saw a new beetle emerge from it in due time, and they leaped straight to the not unnatural conclusion that here was a case of spontaneous generation. The pious Scarab, they imagined, buried the balls of dirt as they themselves buried their mummied dead, and new scarabs sprang from it under the vivifying rays of the supreme sun god, as the glorified body would spring in the end from the dried and withered dust of the human mummy.

It was as an emblem of the resurrection then, that the scarab attained such immense vogue in the Nile valley. Nothing could be more natural than that a mummy-making race should see in its proceedings an undoubted argument for the immortality of the soul, and a proof of the continued existence of the spirit after death. Everything conspired to produce this impression. The earnest way in which the good beetles devoted their lives to the pious task of rolling their balls of manure to the chosen burying place was a lesson, as it were, to careless humanity to look to the end—a perpetual coleopterous memento mori.

All sorts of strange fables rose up accordingly about the sacred insect. It seemed that for 28 days the balls remained underground, through a whole lunar revolution. During that mystic time the beetles grew within by spontaneous generation. On the 29th day, which the insect knew as the moment of the conjunction of the sun with the moon, the ball opened of itself, and forth sailed, in full divinity, a new-born scarab. Later on, when the cult of Ra, the sun god, became the chief element of worship of Egypt, eclipsing and absorbing into itself the earlier ancestral worship of Osiris, yet another point of sanctity was discovered in the scarab.

The balls he rolled behind him so assiduously, being round and revivified, were considered as emblematical of the sun's disc, and the beetle himself was almost regarded as an avatar of the solar deity. To such a pitch of dignity may honest industry and sterling earnestness of purpose lead in the end even a despised carrion beetle.—The Cornhill Magazine.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Plaster of Paris.

The method of testing the quality of plaster of Paris is by taking a pinch of the powder between the thumb and finger and gently rubbing it; if small particles of grit are felt, it indicates that parts of the plaster have already absorbed water, and it is therefore unfit for use. The same test may be observed by taking a pinch of the powder again and placing the fingers under water, and then rubbing in the same way as before. If, however, in both tests no grit is felt, and under water a thin, creamy substance is formed, which is easily rubbed off the fingers, the plaster is in a proper condition for use. Where plaster has been kept for a long time, or where it is gritty, its condition can very greatly be improved. It may be redried by putting it in a metal dish, such as a pie plate or iron pot, and placing it in an oven of a hot fire or over a gas jet. As soon as it becomes heated it will be observed that a process identical with boiling water is taking place. When this ebullition has entirely ceased the powder is freshly kiln-dried. If the method of testing is again resorted to it will be found that the gritty appearance and feeling will have disappeared, in a very large measure, leaving only the fine, dry powder ready for use. If there are any lumps remaining, they may be removed by the use of a sieve. From what has already been said, it will need be but a reminder that the plaster of Paris must always be kept in a hermitically sealed jar, or in a very dry place.—Charlotte Medical Journal.

Mrs. Languish—"Tired! Oh, so tired all the time!" Mrs. Smart—"Well, so I used to be until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine, and now I don't know what it is to have that tired feeling. Try it, my dear; only be sure and get Ayer's."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 19th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.				NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.			
WELLINGTON	Lv 12.30 P M	2.00 P M		VICTORIA	Lv 8.00 A M	10.00 A M	
NANAIMO	1.20 "	2.50 "		SOOKE ROAD	8.24 "	10.24 "	8
NANAIMO	1.30 "	3.00 "		GOLDSTREAM	8.34 "	10.34 "	9
WELLINGTON	Ar 2.15 "	3.45 "		BRAYMERE	8.44 "	10.44 "	10
				SOOKE ROAD	8.54 "	10.54 "	11
				COBBLE HILL	9.04 "	11.04 "	12
				MCKINNON'S	9.14 "	11.14 "	13
				SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9.24 "	11.24 "	14
				KOKSILAH	9.34 "	11.34 "	15
				DUNCANS	9.44 "	11.44 "	16
				CHEMAINUS	10.04 "	12.04 P M	19
				OYSTER BAY SIDING	10.14 "	12.14 "	21
				NANAIMO	Ar 10.30 "	12.30 "	23
				NANAIMO	Lv 10.40 "	12.40 "	
				WELLINGTON	Ar 11.05 "	1.05 "	27

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Mayne Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

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7 00 pm	Lv	31	...Tacoma...	110 Ar	3 30 pm
9 15 pm	Lv	38	...Seattle...	88 Lv	1 45 pm
12 30 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38 Lv	10 30 am
3 30 am	Ar	110	...Victoria...	30 Lv	7 30 am

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" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

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CITY COUNCIL.

Regular Weekly Meeting—The Plans for Causeway, Etc.

Before the council began its regular session last evening the members met Joshua Davies of the Jubilee hospital board in the committee room. He announced that the French Benevolent Society had declined to cut its representation down. After considerable discussion it was moved by Ald. Baker that the size of the new board be increased to 15, the city to have five on it. Ald. Dwyer did not vote, and the ballot was a tie, the ayes being Ald. Baker, Harris and Vigelius and Ledingham and the noes Ald. Wilson, Humphrey, Munn and Styles, Mayor Teague having the casting vote, decided it in the affirmative. It was 8:20 when the regular session began.

The manager of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Portland, and Risdon Iron & Locomotive Works, San Francisco, wrote offering to tender on the machinery and electrical apparatus for the new electric lighting works which the city will shortly build. A. C. Ewart, architect, offered to submit plans and M. Morrisey offered a site at government and Orchard streets. The letters were referred to the electric light committee.

Wm. Andan wrote asking that the men at present at work on Blanchard street between Johnson street and Pandora avenue, be sent to upper Pandora avenue where he stated there were two feet of mud between Fernwood road and Belmont avenue. The matter was referred to the street committee.

W. Andean wrote asking that the men for an electric light at the corner of 4th street and Hillside avenue. The needs for it were pointed out in the petition. The letter was referred to the light committee.

F. G. Jordan, of the Victoria Cement Works, having erected at the Work estate, wrote asking for an extension of the water system to his place and asking also for exemption from taxation on the plant. The matter was referred to the water committee.

City Engineer Wilmot submitted the following report of Surveyor Ralph on the survey of the area of Beaver and Elk lakes with an estimate of the cost of putting the water works in good order:

"In accordance with instructions from your honorable body I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report, included in which is the information derived from the survey made by Mr. William Ralph, P. L. S., to determine the area of the watershed of Elk and Beaver Lakes, the area of land that would be flooded by raising the water four feet higher than the top of the dam as existing at present, and the area that would require to be cleared of trees to prevent their affecting the water, also the quantity of land necessary to be acquired by the corporation within the watershed and adjacent to the lake, to prevent the water from being contaminated through the land being used for residential or agricultural purposes: The area of the watershed, 2177 acres; the area of Elk Lake, 454 acres; the area of Beaver Lake, 149 acres; total lake area, 603 acres; clearing dead trees existing in water at present, 40 acres; land submerged by raising lake 4 feet, 30 acres; strip one chain wide around the lakes to prevent trees falling into the water, 25 acres; total clearing, 95 acres; land necessary to be acquired by corporation within the watershed to prevent the pollution of water, 1000 acres. Estimated cost of increasing the capacity of our water works system, improving the quality of the water and providing against its future contamination, would be as follows:

Extending 24-inch main to lake	$121,000
Land necessary to be acquired by Corporation, as referred to above, 1,000 acres, at $75	120,000
Clearing timber on the margin of lake and proposed submerged area 95 acres, at $80	7,600
Filter beds	29,000
Raising dam 4 1-2 feet	9,000
	$286,600
Add contingencies, 5 per cent	14,330
Total estimated cost	$300,930

"By referring to the record of rainfall (published in the annual report of the corporation for 1893) which extends over a period of 20 years, it will be seen that the average per year is nearly 30 inches. Assuming the rainfall at Elk Lake to be about the same as at Victoria, that amount each year applied to the area of the watershed, and allowing for evaporation, and absorption by the soil, would approximately afford a sufficient quantity of water for the annual supply of the city, estimating the consumption and waste at a daily average of two million gallons. Consequently if the rain fall each year should equal the average, viz. 30 inches, and the whole quantity derivable from the watershed stored, the supply and demand would be about equal, but as will be seen by a glance at the accompanying diagram, plotted from the official meteorological records, the rainfall is very irregular. If there should follow for several years in succession a rainfall in each less than the average, the supply would be insufficient. By raising the dam four and a half feet, the increased storage capacity of the lake so obtained would be available during a season of excessive rainfall for collecting water which would otherwise go to waste. The benefit to be derived from this increased storage capacity would be appreciable when a year of excessive rainfall should immediately precede a succession of low cycle years. The extension of the 24inch main to the lake would not increase the quantity of water used by the city for ordinary consumption, but the enlarged capacity of the main would proportionate to the available head, enable it to maintain a reasonable pressure for fire protection purposes, while at the same time supplying water for general consumption, conditions which the capacity of the mains as existing at present are entirely inadequate to fulfil. The accompanying plan of the Elk and Beaver lakes and their watersheds, shows the location and extent of the land necessary to be acquired by the corporation, and also the land around the lake margin that would be submerged by raising the water four feet; the latter is demarked by a red line."

Through his solicitors, Belyea & Gregory, claimed $100 damages for Albert Saniger who fell into an open drain on Yates street. It was referred to the sewerage committee.

Market Superintendent Johnson submitted his monthly report on revenue on quarterly report on the renting of stalls. The revenue for March was $84.55. The reports were received and adopted.

H. H. McDonald wrote asking the city to reimburse him for $50 damages paid to H. D. Helmcken, who fell into a trench on Marvin's Hill during the construction of the sewer for James Bay ward school. The writer claimed that George Lyall, a city employee, had dug the stone out of the trench for use on city property and thereby rendered it a dangerous place. The letter was referred to the street committee for investigation.

Ald. Harris's motion re the city's liability for patients sent to the Jubilee hospital by other than an authorized agent of the city was, at the mover's request, laid on the table.

Ald. Harris's motion to give a bonus of $500 for a permanent way over James Bay where the wooden bridge now stands was taken up. He said that there was no intention to run into large expenditure. They were about to spend $1500 for replanking which would last but two years. In the near future the matter should receive consideration for the government buildings were being built and the postoffice would soon be under way.

Mayor Teague suggested that the money be divided to create more interest and that the scheme include a plan for the improvement of all the city property in that district.

Ald. Harris said the matter of changing the grades should also be considered.

Ald. Wilson—Do we get simply a picture or a complete plan for that money?

Ald. Harris said they would certainly get a working plan. His idea was to have the city engineer first prepare a "section" for the architects to work on. He regarded the bridge as good for two years yet.

Ald. Ledingham said they were aiming at getting a start on the matter. There were certain legal questions as to the lines of the city property to be settled. There was also a factory above the bridge and they might have to arch the bridge. If they were going to fill in they could get rock and sand from the harbor dredging.

Ald. Harris said he had not gone into the legal question of the water rights.

Ald. Humphrey thought the city engineer could supply all the plans they would want and opposed the expenditure.

Ald. Dwyer was glad the matter was brought forward as he wanted to see the improvement come. He believed the $500 should be divided into two prizes.

Ald. Vigelius thought the city officials competent to do all the work the city needed.

Ald. Styles favored the idea but wanted to have the plans become the property of the city.

Ald. Baker moved that the matter lay over for a week to look into the legal features of the question. Ald. Dwyer seconded.

Ald. Wilson said he favored the latter motion for he had intended to move when the electric light committee had its plans for the new work ready that the works be located on a rock under James Bay bridge. The two ideas could be worked out together.

Ald. Harris was glad to hear the expressions, that was what was wanted. The city engineer was a competent man for this plan needed a large amount of time and thought. They would have to give the matter a deal of consideration. By unanimous agreement the matter was tabled for a week.

The finance committee favorably reported on bills to the extent of $3624. The report took the usual course.

Ald. Vigelius wanted to know if the Dominion government should not pay the expenses of the fumigation of the effects of the passengers of the last Oriental.

The mayor said the matter would be looked into but as the city had authorized the expenses it would have to meet them. The matter had already been called to the attention of the provincial secretary.

A report from the same committee appropriating $559 out of the surface drainage fund, and a requisition for $108 from the school board were favorably acted on.

Reports on minor matters from the sewerage street and water committees were favorably acted upon.

American News.

San Francisco, April 2.—Several hundred members of the local industrial army started from the new city hall this afternoon and marched through the streets. The were orderly and quiet. Some of the men in the ranks bore banners, on which was inscribed the legend, "U. S. Industrial Army." Another stated that they were "driven by the lash of hunger to beg." Still another said that they were "hungry, hopeless and discouraged." In the ranks there was an old wagon, to which was attached and which was hauled by men. It was called the commissary department. As the men marched along in a quiet way, without a cheer or cry of any sort, it was a sober melancholy routine, and most of the spectators on the line of march studied it grevely. At the Plaza, corner of Kearney and Clay streets, one of the leaders made an appeal for contributions, but the spectators did not give anything. The delegation waited on the board of supervisors this afternoon and asked for money to pay their fares to Sacramento. Mayor Ellert agreed to give the army $25 from the contingent fund to pay their way to Oakland. This money the delegation took and stated that fully 300 of the army would go to Oakland to-morrow and thence will start for Washington.

San Francisco, April 2.—This was Canadian day at the fair, and former residents of the country across the line were out in force. Preparations were made for the entertainment of the visitors in both the Canadian cottage and the Canadian booth in the horticultural building. Festival hall was decorated for the occasion. There was a special musical programme and the exercises were held in Festival Hall. The feature of the exercises was an address by H. L. Eberon Smith, president of the Canadian auxiliary committee. The lacrosse teams, which arrived from the north to open the season on the recreation grounds, did not arrive in time to play to-day, but were given a reception in the Canadian cottage. There will be games of lacrosse on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons of this week. In Thursday's game San Francisco players will take part.

WOMEN'S WEALTH IS HEALTH.

The Future of Our Canadian Nation Depends Upon Strong and Robust Women.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND GIVES VITALITY, VIGOR AND STRENGTH TO THE WEAK.

MRS. JOSEPH RATHBONE.

It is maintained by many writers that the greatness of a nation depends much upon the moral and physical condition of its women. The general conditions which contribute to health and long life are those which do not imply a rapid and unequal exhaustion of those powers by which life is maintained.

While all admit that Canadian women compare favorably with the women of other nations in beauty and physical powers of strength and endurance, we cannot hide the fact that there are thousands in our midst who, owing to over work, worry, household cares, and an unequal exhaustion of life powers, have become weak, nervous, sleepless and debilitated.

These are the women who should become interested in earth's greatest recuperative power and life-giver. There are thousands of healthy women now around us who owe their present vigor and good health to Paine's Celery Compound. No other agency has done such a work for women, and no other has ever been honored with such grateful letters of testimony.

Mrs. Joseph Rathbone, 763 Wellington street, Montreal, whose portrait appears above, is one of the thousands who have furnished the strongest evidence that Paine's Celery Compound cures, and gives to all who use it a fresh existence and a happy life. Mrs. Rathbone, under date of January 29th, writes as follows:

"With very great pleasure and satisfaction, I wish to add my testimony in favor of your wonderful Paine's Celery Compound. For a long time I suffered from general debility, nervousness and a run down system. Having heard of the virtues of your medicine I determined to use it, and it has proved such a grand success that I wish every afflicted woman in Canada to know what it has done for me. After using several bottles of Paine's Celery Compound I am restored to health and strength, can eat well, sleep well, digestion is good, and altogether I am a new woman. I always recommend Paine's Celery Compound with confidence and pleasure."

HERE AND THERE.

Manuel Garcia still teaches singing, despite his 90 years. He was the preceptor of Jenny Lind.

The late Mrs. Henry Hemenway, of Boston, preserved the historic old South church from demolition, and that act alone will keep her memory green at the Hub.

Ex-United States senator W. F. Willey, at the age of 84, continues an active career as clerk of the county court of Monongalia county, W. Va.

Tosti, the great song writer, is an accomplished amateur upholsterer. He spends his leisure in making sofas and cushioned chairs.

The ex-Empress Eugenie, according to foreign papers, has given 1,000,000 lire as a bridal present to her neice, Princess Eugenie Letitia Bonaparte, who became engaged to Prince Fabrizio Massimo a few days ago.

It is claimed that not only did Sarah Grand, the author of "The Heavenly Twins," not write "A Superfluous Woman," but her friends and relatives are very much incensed that any one should think so.

Wayback Laughter has applied to the Michigan legislature to change his name, which he declares to be ridiculous and "provocative of annoying amusement among persons who hear it for the first time."

The Duke of Beaufort's colors have disappeared from the turf, on which they have been borne with varying fortunes for forty years. His best years were in the sixties, when he did well with Rustic, Vauban, Ceylon, Gomera, Siberia, Lord Ronald and other famous horses.

F. Jarvis Patton, the inventor of the multiplex telegraph, was formerly a lieutenant in the United States army. His great-grandfather built the first ship that sailed from the state of Maine and his father was the first United States commissioner of navigation.

Two counties in California have over 50,000 beehives and export over 6,000,000 pounds of honey, besides 300,000 pounds of comb and 20,000 pounds of wax.

The remains of an immense deer were discovered recently near Punta Rassa, Fla., in a swamp known as Moore's Cypress swamp. It is said to resemble the well known prehistoric Irish elk, and is the only specimen of the kind ever discovered in this country. The antlers, which are in a perfect state of preservation, measure eight feet and eleven inches from tip to tip.

AUCTION

Mortgagee's Land Sale.

SATURDAY, April 12, at noon.

I have been instructed to sell at my Salesrooms, Wharf Street, Victoria,

Under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office, in charge book, vol. 10, folio 417, No. 12,500 B, certain lands situate at Victoria West, and comprising all that piece, or parcel of land known as the south half of lot 11, being a subdivision of lots 18, 19, 20 and 21, of twenty-five acre tract, Constance Cove farm (section 10) Esquimalt District, according to map 243, there are two dwelling houses on said lands and the sale is subject to the present monthly tenancies thereof.

For further particulars apply to Davie, Pooley & Luxton, 47 Langley street, solicitors for the mortgagees, or to

G. BYRNES,
mar31 Auctioneer.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to

GEORGE LINDSAY,
Times. 67 Third street Victoria

Fix this name indelibly in your memory

STAMINAL
STAMINAL
STAMINAL
STAMINAL
STAMINAL

and remember it is a Food and a Tonic combined.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

How Strange It Is

.... That most people
Value so little
The Money that they
Spend foolishly,
And at the same time
Begrudge every cent
Which purchases
A necessity.

Listen to This

Our Prices are as
Low and in most
Instances Lower
Than any Clothing
House in
The city.
Reliable Qualities,
Best Values.
In thinking over
Your wants
Remember

Cameron,
The One Price Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

WE HAVE THEM!

Nice Fresh Smoked Tongue
Swiss Cheese.
Edam Cheese.
Metwurst Sausages.
Brick Cream Cheese.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,
The Leading Grocers.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road

SING KEE,
28 Herald Street. Victoria, B. C.
Intelligence Office.
All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken m1-tf

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the "Winding up Act" and amending Acts, and in the matter of the "Victoria Iron Works Company, Limited."

By an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia dated 30th March, 1894, it was ordered that the above-named company be wound up by the said court under the provisions of the Winding up Act and amending Acts; and by the same order William Montolth, of the city of Victoria, was appointed official liquidator of the said company.

Dated 31st March, 1894.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON,
m31-1w Solicitors for the Petitioners.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice, that if landlords or other inhabitants of the city of Victoria, B. C., and the neighborhood, suffer the soldiers under my command to contract debts, such debts will not be discharged. If after this proclamation the inhabitants shall, notwithstanding, suffer the soldiers to contract debts with them, it will be at their peril, the officers not being obliged to discharge such debts. Vide Queen's Regulations and orders for the army, A.D. 1893.

Signed
G. A. H. RAWSTORNE,
Major, R. M. A.
The Barracks, Victoria B. C., 31st March, 1894. mar31-3t

Victoria City Electoral District.

The office of the Collector of Voters for Victoria City Electoral District will be open on and after Saturday, the 31st inst., at the Court House, in the Provincial Police Court Room; entrance at rear door of the Court House.

J. B. McKILLIGAN,
mar 30 Collector of Voters.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

THE NEW LINE

Of Life Insurance,
Or Natural Premium.

Which is the better and cheaper form? The old line or the new?

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

Has written in the first fifteen years of its history four times as much insurance as the Mutual Life; seven times as much as the New York Life in the corresponding period, without any foreign business. Only first-class risks. Full security with the government. 40,000 members, $125,000,000 insurance in force. $9,000,000 paid in losses. $2,000,000 cash surplus. All policies are incontestable after three years. Insured may at any time after one year apply his dividends to the payment of his premiums, or draw them in cash. There is no restriction upon residence or travel. You may collect one half the face of your policy in cash in case of permanent disability.

Agents wanted, to whom good terms will be given. Apply by mail to

G. G. BIGGER,
mr24 Provincial Manager, Vancouver, B.C.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
138 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. v19-tf

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. J. STODDART, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Has Removed to
88 Douglas Street.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Repairing Watches, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, porous, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, previously considered an impossibility.

Price, 20 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $60 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

Legislative Electorates and Election Act, 1894

VICTORIA CITY ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be registered as Voters under the provisions of the above Act, in order have their names inserted in the Register of Voters for the Victoria City Electoral District, must apply forthwith to the Collector of Voters at his office in the Court House, Victoria, where forms of application may be filed up.

British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, having resided in the Province of British Columbia for twelve months and in the said Electoral District for two months immediately previous to the date of application, and not being disqualified by any law in force in this Province are qualified to be registered.

Forms of application may be obtained at the office of the Collector, Court House Victoria.

Victoria, March 31, 1894.

J. B. McKILLIGAN,
ap2-tf Collector of Voters.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club Held Last Evening.

Officers Elected for the Year and Other Important Business Done.

YACHTING.

Officers were elected and important business transacted at the annual meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club held last evening. There were 15 members present and a great deal of interest was manifested. The secretary-treasurer's annual report, showing a balance on the "right side," was received and approved. Twelve new members were proposed and accepted. The patrons of the club, Col. E. G. Prior, M.P., and Captain John Irving, were chosen again and the following officers were elected: Commodore, G. A. Kirk; Vice-Commodore, Captain J. D. Warren; Captain, J. H. Seeley; Secretary-Treasurer, J. G. Elliott; Measurer, A. Scroggs; Sailing Committee, C. W. Finlaison, H. Hardy-Simpson, A. H. Burns, H. Carmichael and G. Askew; Managing Committee, the officers and C. A. Godson and Sergeant-Major Mulcahy.

It was decided to amend rule 5 which will cause owners instead of the measurer to make the distinguishing marks on the yachts. The secretary will communicate with the Sound clubs and ask them to send, before the regatta, certified sail plans drawn to scale showing also the load water mark. A blue cap with the club's burgee in gold on the front, was decided upon as the club's cap. Captains Seeley and Foot were appointed a committee to select the badge and a committee was also appointed to revise the rules and attend to the printing. An offer will be submitted to the canoe club for the use of their club house during the season.

Following out the plan of last year a number of local races will be held during the year for prizes. There will be several new boats to compete. Captain Foot has two on the ways now, one for C. A. Godson and another for Sergeant-Major Mulcahy.

THE TURF.

LA SAGESSE FIRST.

London, April 3.—At Northampton today the Althorpe Park stakes were won by La Sagesse, Sauteur second, Small Mint third.

MRS. BUTTERWICK WINS.

London, April 3.—Earl Spencer's plate, 500 sovereigns, handicap, was won by Mrs. Butterwick, Pet-of-the-Fair second, and Reliance third.

Brief Locals.

—A flower social will be given at Sir William Wallace Hall next Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

—Do you want table linen of any kind? If so we can supply you with some, for we are complete Home Furnishers. Weiler Bros.

—A provincial police constable and two custom house officers went down the West Coast last evening to search for the articles stolen from the bark Archer.

—Victoria West lodge, No. 29, I. O. G. T., will hold an open meeting in Semple's hall, Craigflower road, on Wednesday evening, 4th instant. A good programme will be presented. All are cordially invited.

—Appraiser Shears left for the west coast last night accompanied by Special Provincial Constable Whiteside. He went down to recover the property taken from the wreck of the bark Archer by the Indians. The Indians are entitled to as much consideration as the rest of the salvers but they must surrender the property they saved to the proper authorities. It is expected that all the property in the hands of the Indians will be recovered without difficulty.

—The differences in opinion between the high and low churchmen of Christ Church Cathedral are likely, it is said, to lead to open rupture. The latter are the objectors and their principal complaint is at what they claim to be unwarranted additions to the ritual. Objection is made particularly to one of the clergymen of the cathedral. The idea suggested by some of the low churchmen was to leave the cathedral and go to St. John's or some other Anglican church in a body. The objecting low churchmen have gone as far as to hold a meeting in the matter.

—There is rather a good thing on Sir Richard Musgrave going the rounds. Yesterday he went up to the court house to hear the evidence in the suit of Wolley vs. Snowden. The room was crowded and Sir Richard thought himself lucky when he spied a vacant seat. It was elevated above the rest, giving a commanding view, and was surrounded by a neat rail. He wondered what the joke was when everybody, including the judge, smiled audibly. If Sir Richard appreciated the fact that he had unwittingly entered the felon's dock, he nevertheless stuck to the seat.

—Messrs. Pieter, Smyth, Munn, Kinsman, McLellan and Shakespeare, the committee named at the meeting of creditors of Green, Worlock & Co., called upon the assignees this morning. They placed before them the propositions advanced in the resolution of Mr. Drury, and after a lengthy discussion the assignees agreed to give them an answer tomorrow. Although not stated in the Times last night, it was decided at yesterday's meeting not to vote on the remuneration of the assignees pending the meeting which the assignees have been asked to call. It is very likely that unless the assignees make the concessions asked for that the matter will be taken into the court immediately. This will not be done by concerted action on the part of the dissatisfied creditors but by individuals among them.

—The Premier left Vancouver at 1.15 o'clock, connecting with the express. The Empress of India left at 2 p.m.

—Mrs. Emily H. Ward, a native of England, aged 59, died of paralysis today at her home in this city. Mrs. Ward was very well known in Victoria and throughout the province, having lived in British Columbia many years. Three daughters, one of whom is the wife of Mr. Vincent of the C. P. N. Co., and a large circle of friends mourn the death of Mrs. Ward.

NATIONAL MILLS,

OUTER WHARF.

TRY

Our Special CHOP FEED

$20.00 per ton.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

125 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA B.C.

THE HOSPITAL BAZAAR.

A Well Arranged Affair Opened by the Lieut. Governor.

Institute hall presents a pretty scene. The bazaar in aid of Jubilee hospital is in progress there, and the ladies have decorated it in a most picturesque manner. The bazaar was formally opened to-day by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, who paid the ladies the high compliment of telling them that it was the best arranged thing of the kind he had ever seen in the city. This afternoon there was a good attendance and the sales promised to be large. Following are the booths and the names of the ladies in charge of them:

Fancy Work and Plain Sewing—Mrs. Yates, Miss White, Miss Erb, Miss Jackson and Miss Thain.

Candy Stall—Miss B. Keast and Miss L. Nelson.

Flowers—Miss Seabrook and Miss Helsterman.

Home-made Bread—Miss Austin and Miss Bertha Keast.

Ice Cream—Miss Haynes and Miss S. Helsterman.

Gipsy's Cave—Miss Tillo Erb and Miss G. White.

There will be high tea early this evening and His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney has promised to attend. This evening there will be a concert, for which an excellent programme has been arranged by Professor W. E. Buck.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court chambers this morning disposed of the following applications:

Baker v. Dalby et al.—Barnard, for the plaintiff, applied for an order for summary judgment under order xiv. Gregory, for the defendant, contra. Reserved.

Victoria Iron Works Co. v. Williams et al.—Prior (Eberts & Taylor), for the defendants, applied for security for costs pending an appeal to the divisional court. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) contra. Order made staying all proceedings, with leave to liquidator of plaintiffs to apply to carry on proceedings.

The full court, consisting of Crease, McCreight and Drake, JJ., gave judgment in Smith v. Mitchell, an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Walkem, and argued before the court some time ago. The court agrees that the judgment appealed from is wrong in decreeing rescission and damages both, and that only one of the remedies decreed can in law be sustained, vide Healy v. Schroeder, 12 ch. D., that in any case as to damages being allowed at $7500 they are excessive, and that if damages could be permitted to stand they should be reduced to $3,000. The respondents are given ten days' time within which to elect. All parties to pay their own costs. L. G. McPhillips, Q. C., and A. E. McPhillips for the appellants and E. P. Davis and B. H. T. Drake for the respondents.

The trial of Wolley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., was resumed this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem, when some time was taken up by the reading of evidence taken before the registrar. Shortly before noon the taking of evidence was concluded and Mr. McColl began his address to the jury. He said that as he understood the plaintiff's case there are to be tried only two issues, negligence and deceit. Dealing with the question of fraud and deceit, was it at all likely, he asked, that a firm with a large business like the defendants should for the paltry commission to be gained risk their standing and reputation by negotiating a loan on a security which they knew to be worthless? Their reputation to them is a very serious thing. Besides, is it likely that Mr. Snowden would try to fleece his best friend? Would it not be more likely that he would have defrauded some one else than his intimate friend? He then dealt fully with the agency aspect of the case, and concluded a masterly analysis of the evidence. He spoke two hours. Mr. Bodwell, for the plaintiff, began by complimenting his opponent on his able speech and then went into a review of the evidence. At the time of going to press he was still speaking.

Coke War is Restless.

Connellsville, Pa., April 3.—The situation in the coke region is in an almost critical stage. At first it was thought the Frick men would remain at work, but the impression was dispelled to-day, when the men at the Trotter came out. It is said a body of strikers intend to march to the Frick-Davidson works at noon and force the men to stop work. In the Scottdale district, all the plants are in operation. The feeling among foreigners throughout the entire region is very bitter. The men seem well supplied with dynamite.

BURGLAR CAPTURED.

An Investigation Into the Lax Quarantine Regulations Asked For.

Vancouver, April 3.—J. Calhoun was captured last night while in the act of burglarizing O'Rourke and Jervis' liquor store. Two supposed pals were arrested later. Calhoun pleaded guilty and was committed for trial. Ten other burglaries have occurred within a week.

At the police court this morning Al Hanley, alias D. Jones, was committed for trial.

The city council was surprised last night when told that in 1887 the Electric Illuminating Company had been granted an unlimited charter to use the streets for electric light purposes.

The city refused to pay for the keep of smallpox suspects in the C. P. R. bond house. When the matter was being discussed indignation was expressed that a vessel with smallpox aboard had been allowed to pass quarantine and the health committee was instructed to prepare a memorial asking the Dominion government to order an investigation.

She Was Plucky.

An Old Lyme (Conn.) dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, says: The ten-ton sloop Marion, of Three Mile Harbar, L. I., came over the bar at the mouth of the Connecticut yesterday, and a small boat immediately put off from the craft. The only occupant was a girl of about 18. One arm was hanging in a sling, and with the other she was sculling the boat. Her name, she said, was Sadie Barclay, and with her father, Captain Seth Barclay, she had left Three Mile Harbor at 4 a.m., with a load of clams, bound for Middletown. Her brother, who usually goes along in capacity of crew, was ill. As they took a long tack over toward Long Beach light, a nasty squall came whirling down, and the Marion's lee rail was completely under water. Barclay ran forward, and before the daughter could reach the helm the vessel righted. The boom swept across the deck with great force, and on its passage struck both man and girl. Sadie picked herself up and sprang for the tiller, but was compelled to use her left hand, as her right arm hung limp and helpless. Lashing the tiller, Sadie went forward and after dashing a pail of water over her father, rubbed his hands and head until he came to. His head was cut and his left leg was broken. With only one arm Sadie succeeded in getting Captain Barclay into the cabin and in a bunk. She made a sling for her useless arm and then went back to the helm. She could have turned back and run for home before the wind, but she would not do it, for, as she said, "Pop and I started to sell those clams and we are going to do it; and besides there ain't no doctor at home." So she lashed herself to the tiller, and from 7a.m., when the accident happened, until 5:30 p.m., when she arrived here, the plucky girl beat back and forth across Long Island Sound and into the river. A local physician fixed up both the old man's and the girl's injuries. Two hotelkeepers purchased the clams.

At an Egyptian Dinner.

Immen Pasha's dinner was given to Miss Page, although it was ostensibly in honor of the British minister, whose wife sat on Immen's right, and tested that Oriental's composed politeness greatly. But at times he would turn to Miss Page, and she would murmur with him in French, and he would have his reward. The condition upon which Miss Page had come to the dinner was that it should be an Oriental one throughout, and so the table was accordingly of silver, and each strange sticky course was served in a golden bowl, and each fork and spoon bore a ruby and a diamond in its handle.

"Diamonds and rubies are my jewels," Immen explained simply, as one would say, "Blue and yellow are my racing colors," or that such a sentence was the motto of his family.

A native orchestra played from a balcony of heavily carved wood that stretched across one end of the room, and behind a lattice beneath it shone the bright eyes of Immen's wife, who was politely supposed to have already departed for Alexandria, but who in reality was looking with wonder and misgivings upon the bold women, with naked faces and shoulders, who sat at her husband's side, and talked to him without waiting for him to give them leave.

There were many people at the reception which followed the dinner; wise-looking judges of the Mixed Courts and their wives and native princes, secretaries of the many diplomatic agencies, and an abundance of scarlet mess-jackets on officers of the Army of Occupation. They outshone even the women in the brilliancy of their apparel, with their broad bands of gold braid and rows of tiny brass buttons. They outshone the men, too, in the ruddy tan of their faces, burned by the sun of the Soudan and roughened by the fine sand of the desert. They were a handsome, arrogant-looking group; some with the fez, which seemed strangely out of place on their yellow hair, and which showed that they served the Khedive, and others with strips of tiny ribbons across their breasts, to show that they had served the Queen, and each of these Englishmen moved about with the uneasy, self-assertive air of one who knows that he is welcomed through necessity, and only because he holds his place in the society about him by force of arms.—Richard Harding Davis, in Harper's Magazine for April.

PERSONAL.

J. S. Stannard, of Nanaimo, is at the Oriental.

Thos. E. Ladner, of Ladner's, is at the Driard.

Collector Milne will be down the last of the week.

J. D. Bryant returned from California yesterday.

Geo. J. Burnap, of the U. S. Navy, is at the Driard.

J. H. Brenton returned from the Sound this morning.

Dr. H. P. Moody returned last evening from Toronto.

J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., left this morning for Dewdney.

S. C. Kirk, the well-known commercial man, is in the city.

Dr. Lyall, of Port Townsend, registered at the Oriental this morning.

Rev. A. E. Darrell and wife, Rev. J. H. White and Rev. Ladner came down on the Louise last evening.

Supt. H. W. Sheppard will remain some time longer in San Francisco.

Mrs. Beckingham was a passenger to Victoria on the Kingston this morning.

First Officer Smith, of the steamship Tacoma, is spending a few days in the city.

Miss Lucia Walley left this morning for her home in St. Charles, Man., over the C. P. R.

Dr. J. W. Powell and Mrs. Powell returned on the steamer Queen from California where they have been spending the winter.

H. G. McMicking, general freight and passenger agent of the Great Northern in Eastern Canada, is in the city. His headquarters are in Toronto.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Queen from San Francisco—A C Munn, S Webster, G Bamford, W Edmunds, H Petterew, Maud McGill, Mrs T H Phippen, Mrs Wilkinson, Miss Stevens, F S de Gray, J M Parris, Mrs Sterret, Mrs M Shaw, Miss M Shaw, R Sabistan, Miss Home, Dr. Powell and wife, J D Bryant, Mrs A Ohirt, F S Gore, F E Gibbs, G Wilson, A A Shaw, W S Agnew, Mrs J M Atkins, Miss McAllister, W G McDougall, Mrs L B Whitaker, P Ercole, J Rae, J Dell, Geo Sidey W H Langley, Mrs A R Anderson, Mrs (Capt) Moore, J R Cole and wife, Mrs W Adams, Mrs K O Aspland and daughter, Robert Croft and wife, J H Crozier, W A McIntosh and Lizzie Carscallan.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—Rev A E Darrell and wife, Rev White, Rev Ladner, Thos E Ladner, W M Pike, W Campbell, W H London, J J Russell, D E Welch, E S Hooper, F Sturdy, J Mendelwitz, R McDonald, H F Moody.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—J Knowland and wife, Mrs. Fenner, Edward Pond, H G McMicken, Mrs Beckingham, J Gilman, J H Brenton, C Killind, H Teastner, A J Somber, G A McBegg, Jas Simon and wife, E Soker, J Grisham, D Daniels, James Curdit, Mrs Carnes and son, A Brown, G J Barnup, S C Kirk, E Dunn, T H Richards, J Stroud, C A Campbell, J B Stenthanget, Thos Cain and wife, W Webster, C Hill, W Jensen, Jno Readon, R Lyall.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Queen from San Francisco—Allice & Ault, A Raeiston, D H Ross & Co, Deming & B Mill Co, Erskine Wall & Co, E B Marvin, E G Prior & Co, E Escalet, Fell & Co, H Bornstein, H S Fairall, Hudson Bay Co, J & A Clearihue, J H Todd & Co, Johns Bros, Kong On Wo, Lewis Lewis, L Dickinson, Langley & Co, Mrs M Shaw, Jno Stuart, McRae & Westminster Nat Elec Tramway and Light Co, Phelp Bros, B J Patton, B Levy, Rev Jos Nicolaye, H Beauchamp, R P Rithet, S Schoen, S Leiser & Co, Thos Shotbolt, Stal Sang, Thos Earle, Valo & Brooks, Victoria and Phoenix Brewing Co, Victoria and Esquimalt Sel Co, Winch & B, Wilson Bros, Yuen Lung, Wells Fargo Co.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—J Rossman, R H Jameson, M L O'Neil, John Tellick, Sam Foo, Cullin & Franklin, Ames Holden, S Leiser, J W Horne, C P N Co, J & A Clearihue, McLaughlin Bros, Robt Porter, Wah Yuen, T E Ladner, H B Co, Pt Steward C P N Co, Dom Ex Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Singer Mfg Co, Fell & Co, Simon Leiser, W Marchart, Hastle & Banneman, W Templeton, Province Pub Co, D E Campbell, A Marshall, Lenz & Leiser, Nat Elec Light and Power Co, J Sommers, H & Riley, B & K M Co, M L Young, P McQuade & Son.

DIED.

THAIN—In this city, on the 1st inst., Robert A. Thain, a native of St. John, N. B., aged 57 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from Mr. James Langley's residence, corner Menzies and Quebec streets. Friends are cordially invited to attend.

The gloomy fears and the weakness of soul, of which so many complain, would disappear if the blood were made healthy before it reaches the brain. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood, and thus conduces to health of body and mind.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. Woodson, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED WHOLE TENDERS

Will be received until 3 p.m., Monday, April 9th, next, by the undersigned for the erection of a brick and stone gymnasium for the City of Victoria, to be built at the Central School.

A deposit in the form of a marked cheque payable to the order of the City Treasurer for the sum of 5 per cent. of the amount of tender, must accompany each and every tender, otherwise it will not be entertained to insure consideration.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. EWART,
Architect,
Office, Room 17, Duck Block. ap2

To Strengthen up After Sickness

TAKE

Johnston's Fluid Beef

It is stimulating and nourishing and it contains all the elements of Prime Beef in an easily digestible form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Fabrics

In the long run it is the quality of the material that will determine the success of a lady's costume. Every lady who has at all studied the matter knows this. Priestley's Black Dress Goods are the best that the market affords. That is conceded on all hands. The ladies of Great Britain cordially acknowledge it. The American ladies prefer Priestley's dress fabrics to French. Our Canadian ladies are now asking for them. They wear better than other goods; but their great charm consists in a peculiar richness and softness of appearance, and a flexibility which enables them to drape in the costume with that suggestion of flow and rhythm which it is the dream of all tasteful women to realise. 6

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They are THE BEST Ever Offered

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Dentists, agree to close our offices on Saturdays at 1 o'clock p.m. from the 1st of April to the 1st of October inclusive: A. C. WEST, LEWIS HALL, A. R. BAKER, T. J. JONES, W. J. QUINLAN, A. E. VERRINDER, S. G. CLEMENCE, H. B. FINDLEY, B. R. PARKER, T. H. HARTMAN.

Colonist copy. mar21-2w

Asbestos Pipes

ARRIVED AT

Morris'..

The Leading Tobacconist.

COLONIST BLOCK.

NOTICE.

First Street, between King's Road and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
mr31-tf

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications for certain alterations and repairs to City Hall can be seen at the office of Mr. E. Mallandaine, architect, where tenders will be received until Monday noon, 9th April. Tenders can also be sent in separately for the erection of a Morgue for the City.

Five per cent. of amount of the proposed contract must accompany each tender, and will be returned, as usual, to unsuccessful bidders.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

(Sd.) E. MALLANDAINE,
Architect.

City Hall, Victoria, March 30th, 1894 ap2

Seal Skins for Sale.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, 9th inst., for 215 seal skins now on board the schooner Henrietta.

The highest or any other tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the Admiralty Court.

J. C. PREVOST,
Registrar.
ap2-5t